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THE COLUMBIAN.

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THE COLUMBIAN.

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AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for "The Columbian:"

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S. S. Williams, Washington City.

Legislative Assembly.

The "Columbian" of January 25th contained proceedings, in a condensed form, of the Legislature up to December 20th, and from persons directly from the seat of government, we were enabled last week to give some additional matters of importance in relation to legislative enactments. And although with the last mail came the "Statesman" of January the 1st, 8th and 15th, containing proceedings up to the 10th ult., and from which we extract the following proceedings, yet they contain but little of interest to the people of Northern Oregon of which they have not already been advised. The bills for the erection of the various new counties out of the territory of Thurston—the establishment of the seats of justice, and the appointment of their officers, the citizens north of the Columbia river have already received due notice of, and also, resolutions relative to a road across the Cascade mountains—the establishment of mail routes, &c. Indeed it does seem that were it not for the working, business qualifications of our representative in the House, [Col. I. N. Ebey,] and a *very few* others, there would be a very beggarly account of Legislative action worthy of being reported.

In the House, Dec. 20th,

Mr. Gibbs presented a resolution praying Congress to grant an appropriation of $15,000 for a light-house at Umpqua river, and one of $40,000 for a custom house at Umpqua. Adopted.

Mr. Ebey offered a resolution concerning the establishment of mail routes north of the Columbia. Adopted.

Mr. Stark offered a resolution praying favorable action on the part of Congress upon a memorial of Dr. Quenandon, who is desirous of establishing a German colony in Oregon, and has selected a tract of land on the Cehalis river. The memorial prays for a grant of land. Mr Stark explained the object of the resolution.

Mr Ebey hoped the resolution would not pass. He thought our German friends would not complain when they were allowed the same privileges and rights that other citizens were. All can now settle where they choose upon the public lands. He thought it was better for them and the country that they should be diffused over the territory. He looked upon the scheme as a stupendous humbug. He hoped the House would vote down the resolution. He was opposed to distinctions; he would give every citizen, native and adopted, the same rights.

Mr. Chenoweth supported the resolution. He thought these men (the Germans) were peculiar in their tastes; they might choose a tract of land no American would settle upon. We had plenty of unclaimed land here.

The resolution was discussed at some length by Messrs. Stark, Wait, and Cole, in favor of its adoption, and opposed by Messrs Avery, Matlock, Holmes and Gibbs; when the question on its passage was taken and the resolution lost. Yeas 8, nays 11.

During the afternoon session the bill relative to the formation of a State government, was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Cole, was referred to the committee of the whole.

The bill providing for the removal of county seats was referred to the committee of the whole.

The bill amendatory of the act concerning general elections was read, and on motion of Mr. Wait was referred to the committee of the whole.

The bill to locate the Territorial road from Lafayette to Marysville was read.

Mr. Anderson moved that the bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow, which, after some discussion, was concurred in.

The bill creating a board of commissioners to prepare a code of laws, was read; which afforded a theme for discussion, amendment, &c., until

On motion, the House adjourned.

In Council, Dec. 21, the bill for the relief of George Washington was passed. The resolution relative to a military road from the Dalles to Columbia barracks was laid on the table. A bill relating to the Umpqua was read.

On motion of Mr Waymire the bill extending the charter of the Portland Plank Road Company, was indefinitely postponed.

During the afternoon session Mr. Waymire offered a resolution authorizing the Treasurer to pay $1000 of the sum appropriated to bring the remains of Hon. S. R. Thurston to Oregon. On motion, it was passed

In the House, Dec. 21st, the report of the commissioners appointed to erect the penitentiary was read and referred to a select committee of three and ordered to be printed. The speaker appointed Messrs. Stark, Holmes and Gibbs such committee.

Mr. Ebey presented a bill to locate a territorial road from Snohomish falls to the Columbia river.

Mr. Hardin presented a bill for a plank road through the Umpqua Kanyon. Referred to committee on corporations.

The bills to create the counties of Pierce, King, Jefferson and Island were severally taken up and the amendments of the Council concurred in

Mr. Wait presented the petition of Daniel H Ferguson and others for incorporation as the Willamette Falls canal, milling and transportation company; referred.

Mr Consor presented a bill to locate a territorial road from Salem to Maheur river

Mr. Chenoweth introduced a bill to organize the county of Wasco—at the Dalles.

Mr. Cole offered a resolution praying Congress to provide for the survey and sale of the public lands east of the Cascade mountains, the money to be appropriated to the construction of the Pacific railroad.—Adopted.

Mr. Whitcomb offered a bill to prevent trespass by driving off or killing estray animals

The resolution directing the treasurer to pay $1000 of the money last winter appropriated for the purpose of bringing to Oregon the remains of Hon. S. R. Thurston was passed.

Mr Stark moved to take up the bill to locate a territorial road from St. Helens to Hillsborough.

The bill was passed.

On motion of Mr. Richardson the bill to locate a territorial road from Lafayette was passed.

On motion of Mr. Simpson the bill to locate a territorial road from Sandy to Chehalem valley via Milwaukie was taken up; Mr. S. wanted to know if Milwaukie was on the nearest and best route? The bill passed.

The bill to establish the county seat of Jackson county was passed.

On motion the House adjourned till January 4th, 1853.

There being no quorum present, no business was transacted in either branch of the Legislature on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Thursday, Jan 6, 1853.

In the Council.—The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

A quorum present to-day.

H. R. J. 14, in regard to instructing our Delegate in Congress to procure an act to survey that portion of the public lands East of the Cascade Mountains and the proceeds to be applied to the Pacific Railroad; provided that the terminus ends on the coast of Oregon, which was read, and

On motion of Mr. Hall, was referred to a committee of the whole.

On motion, the Council adjourned until 2 P. M.

In the House—Mr. Hardin presented the petition of E. M Barnum and 4 others, praying for a charter for the Willamette Falls Railroad Company. Read and referred to committee on corporations.

Mr. Simpson introduced a bill to regulate the weight of grain, Mr. Ebey one to provide for election of Notaries Public, and defining their duties; one to license merchants; Mr. Gibbs one regulating the election and duties of constables; also, one to prohibit lotteries; Mr. Simpson one to establish Willamette University; Mr. Hardin one to lay out and define the judicial districts of Oregon Territory; Mr. Gibbs one concerning divorces; also one to increase the number of representatives in the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oregon; Mr. Cole one to amend an act entitled an act to authorize Sylvester and John B. Hall to open and keep in repair a wagon road across the Cascade mountains; Mr. Chenoweth one concerning the service and returning of process—all of which, by a suspension of the rules, were pass d to a second reading.

Adjourned.

2 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Simpson presented the annual report of the Territorial Auditor. Read and 100 copies ordered to be printed.

A bill to amend an act entitled an act to define the jurisdiction of the supreme and district courts, passed a second reading.

Friday, Jan. 7, 1853.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

H. B. 16, A bill to locate a territorial road from Lafayette to Marysville, was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Waymire, said bill was referred to the committee of the whole.

C. B. 12, A bill to distribute the school funds collected in the county of Thurston in the year 1852, was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Waymire, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

H. B 22, A bill to locate a territorial road from Sandy to Chehalem valley, was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Waymire, said bill was referred to a committee of the whole.

H. B. 21, A bill to locate a territorial road from St. Helens to Hillsborough, was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Waymire, said bill was referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. Waymire introduced a bill—C. B. 19—A bill to establish a probate court and define its duties and powers, was read a first time, and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Deady, on leave, introduced a bill—C. B. 21—A bill to create and regulate the office of Prosecuting Attorney, was read the first time, and passed to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Waymire, the Council adjourned until 2 P. M.

Friday, Jan. 7, 1853.

In the House—Mr. Carey introduced a bill to create the office of county surveyor. Read, and, the rules being suspended, it passed to a second reading

Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill to provide for the payment of certain services rendered the Territory; passed, by suspension of the rules, to second reading.

A bill providing for the creation of the county of Wasco, was, on motion of Mr. Chenoweth, passed to be engrossed, by a *suspension of rules.* Adjourned.

Saturday, Jan. 8

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

The President announced that he had signed the following bills:

A bill to locate the county seat of Pierce county.

A bill to locate the county seat of King county

A bill to locate the county seat of Jefferson county.

A bill appointing officers for Pierce county.

A bill appointing officers for King county.

A bill appointing officers for Island county.

On motion of Mr. Waymire,

The Council adjourned until Monday 10th inst.

In the House—On motion, a bill to create a board of commissioners to prepare a code of laws for the Territory, was taken up for consideration.

A lengthy discussion followed, at the conclusion of which the bill passed to a third reading by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs Avery, Cole, Curl, Consor, Ebey, Fulkerson, Gibbs, Holmes, Hardin, Martin, Simpson and Speaker—12.

Noes—Carey, Chenoweth, Curtis, Mitchell, Stark and Wait—5.

Adjourned.

2 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Avery moved that the Council joint resolution, requesting our Delegate in Congress to urge the passage of the memorial praying Congress to amend the organic act so as to allow officers of the Territory to be elected by the people, be taken up.

The usual amount of discussion ensued, when the memorial was referred to a committee Adjourned.

Monday, Jan. 10, 1853.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment

Mr. Humphrey reported the following bills truly enrolled

A bill concerning the limitation of personal actions

A bill to create the county of Wasco, read a second time, and referred to the committee of the whole.

A bill to regulate the office of prosecuting attorney read a third time and passed.

A bill to distribute the school funds collected in the county of Thurston in the year 1852, between the counties of Island, Jefferson, Pierce and King, read third time and passed.

Mr. Deady introduced a bill to provide for the collection and publication of the laws and archives of Oregon, read first time and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Waymire introduced a bill to create a *lien* upon the property of criminals in certain cases, read first time—rules were suspended and read a second time and ordered to be engrossed and read third time to-morrow.

The President announced that he had signed a bill concerning embezzlement of timber floating.

On motion of Mr. Hall, the Council adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow.

AN ACT *for the benefit of George Washington, a man of color, of Thurston county, Oregon Territory.*

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oregon, That George Washington, a man of color, of Thurston county, be and hereby is exempt from the provisions of an act passed at the first session of the Legislative Assembly, entitled "An act to prevent negroes and mulattoes from coming to or residing in Oregon," passed Sept 26th, 1849, and that said George Washington be permitted to reside within the limits of the Territory.

Sec. 2. This act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

B. F. HARDING,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
M. P. DEADY.
President of the Council.

I certify the foregoing is a true copy of the original.

R. J. WHITE,
Chief Clerk of the House.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, the Council concurring, That our Delegate in Congress be requested to use his influence in Congress to get an appropriotion of 40,000 dollars to open a military road from Scottsburg to Rogue River valley.

Passed the House of Representatives Dec. 13th, 1852.

Passed the Council Dec 14th, 1852.

Resolved by the House, the Council concurring, That a committee of three on the part of each, be and the same are hereby appointed, whose duty it shall be to collect all the statutory laws and parts of laws of this Territory that are now in force, to revise, and report the same to this Assembly, by bill or otherwise, at as early a day as praticable.

Passed the House of Representatives Dec. 11th, 1852.

Passed the Council Dec 15th, 1852.

Resolved by the Legislative Assembly, That our Delegate in Congress be requested to continue to urge upon the Congress of the United States the importance of an appropriation of 30,000 dollars for the purpose of opening a military road from Steilacoom on Puget Sound, to some point at or near Walla Walla on the Columbia river.

Passed the House of Representatives Dec. 13th, 1852.

Passed the Council Dec, 14th, 1852.

☞ A San Francisco paper gives the following sketch of the Chinese Theatre recently opened in that city:

"All Chinadom was out at the opening of the new Celestial Theatre. Such a rustling of loose breeches as took place, while the saffron colored audience selected their seats on the backless benches, never-before has been witnessed within the limits of San Francisco. Such long continuous rows of pig tails as presented themselves to the San Francisan who perchance stepped in and took a back seat to witness the doings, have never before been arranged together. So many hundred bald pates never before gathered into one room outside of his serene Celestialship's dominions The lamps shed a lurid glare upon the gathering, and each shining pate reflecting the rays. It was like looking down upon a thousand convex mirrors. The two-stringed fiddle-like instruments wailed and screeched, the gong banged, the cymbals clattered, and this was the orchestral portion of the entertainment. No rise or fall of the curtain, no change of scene occurred, but the actors stepped out in front, held their unique dialogues in recitative tone, and then stepped aside a few feet to allow others to occupy the attention of the audience, while dresses and properties were arranged in full view of the audience, and supernumeraries tramped round any where on the stage, with caps on their heads and cigars in their mouths. John is very orderly, never applauding, but at times manifesting his approbation by a quiet laugh Such is a rapid sketch of the doings at the Chinese theatre."

Latest Spiritual Revelations.—Further intelligence has been received from the "*Spirit World*" in regard to the tavern kept by John Bunyan, at which Tom Paine is a regular boarder. A bevy of rappers have now learned in addition, that Socrates, is employed at the same inn as bar-keeper; Phillip Augustus presides at a chuck luck table in the kitchen. Napoleon Bonaparte receives the change for the ten pin alley, and Julius Cæsar is head waiter in another establishment.

It is a fair step towards happiness to delight in the conversation of wise and good men; where that cannot be had, the next point is to keep no company at all.

Synopsis of the Message of the President of the United States.

By our contemporary of the *Star* we were yesterday furnished with a copy of the President's Message, they having been favored with an early copy, and issued the same in a supplement to *their paper.* By means of this, we make the following synopsis, which embraces all the leading points of said message:

After noticing the result of the Presidential election, and the lack of partizan excitement, Mr. Fillmore returns thanks for the staying of the cholera, and the abundance of the year's harvest, notes the death of Daniel Webster in a brief tribute, and passes to the statement of the difficulties on *the fishing question.*

The sum of this whole matter is, that a more liberal commercial footing, between the United States and the British *Provinces*, is likely to be arranged the present winter.

Respecting the Cuban affairs, we learn that the refusal of the Captain General to allow passengers and the mail to be landed in certain cases for a reason which does not furnish, in the opinion of this Government, even a good presumptive ground for such a prohibition, has been made the subject of a serious remonstrance at Madrid, and he has no reason to doubt that due respect will be paid by the Government of Her Catholic Majesty to the representations which the U. S. Minister has been instructed to make on the subject.

The refusal of a tripartite convention with France and England, for discountenancing all attempts for the possession of Cuba, is also noted in connection with this subject.

The action of Mexico disclaiming the protection to the transit of the Isthmus, (he hopes,) may be adjusted. So also of the Costa Rica and Nicaragua difficulty.

He next states that Venezuela has acknowledged some old claims of citizens of the United States, and that the recent revolution of Buenos Ayres, and a treaty of commerce which has been concluded between the Republic of Uraguay, have given hope that these vast regions will be opened to the United States commerce.

The Lobos Island question is settled by the full acknowledgment of Peru's claim to them and their rich production, the guano.

Of the U. S. acquisitions of territory on the Pacific coast, and their prosperity, he speaks most encouragingly, and points out the opening of intercourse with Japan as one of the duties consequent upon this prosperity. Speaking futher of this expedition and its commander, he says, "he is instructed to endeavor to obtain from the government of that country some relaxation of the inhospitable and anti-social system which it has pursued for about two years. He has been directed particularly to remonstrance in the strongest language against the cruel treatment to which our shipwrecked mariners have often been subjected, and to insist that they shall be treated with humanity He is instructed, however, at the same time to give that government the amplest assurances that the objects of the United States are such and such only as I have indicated, and that the expedition is friendly and peaceful."

Returning to domestic affairs, the President states that the Department of the Interior has been a great advantage in the administration of the government, and suggests that new build ngs should be erected for the State, War, and Navy Departments, as those now in use are not safe, not being fire proof.

Upon the question of duties upon imports, he advocates the doctrine of protection without a view to revenue, and of the manner of levying duties, says "I therefore again most earnestly recommend the adoption of specific duties wherever it is practicable, on a home valuation.

The Report from the Land Office shows that 13,145,175 acres have been sold, located under land warrants, and appropriated for internal improvements, during the past year.

A suggestion of the Secretary of the Interior that a list of all patents, with necessary illustrations, &c., be published annually out of the Patent Fund, is seconded.

The execution of the proper measures for securing an Asylum for the Insane of the District of Columbia, and of the U. S. Army and Navy, is stated to have been made

The suspension of the Mexican Boundary Survey, and reason therefor, (which we have recently given,) is said to have been made, and such modifications of the law respecting the survey as will enable the Department to finish said survey to the Rio Grande, are recommended.

In defence of the American and Mexican frontiers from the Indians, he states 8,000 of the 11,000 composing the U. S. Army, are to be engaged. In connection with this subject and the hostility of the Indians on the frontier of Texas, he recommends that that State should appropriate a portion of her territory to the occupation of Indians, as the other States have (and she never has) done. Appropriations for building fortifications at the principal seaports on the Atlantic coast are recommended. Additional appropriations for the improvements partially provided for in the River and Harbor bill of last year, are also recommended.

To the activity and efficiency, of the Navy Depart[illegible] given—and me[illegible] and report of the the Ama[illegible] A plan of the the establishment [illegible] most merito[illegible] partment and pride of clude all occasion for a harsh or degrading organization of the highly commended.

Of the report of the Postmaster General, the message says:

"Experience warrants the expectation that, as the community becomes accustomed to cheap postage, correspondence will increase. It is believed that from this cause, and from the rapid growth of the country in population and business, the receipts of the Department must ultimately exceed its expenses, and that the country may safely rely upon the continuance of the present cheap rate of postage.

The concluding paragraphs of the message are devoted to a protest against the foreign intervention doctrine, and to a congratulation upon the happy and peaceful state of the country, in his retirement.—[Panama Echo.

A Patriot's Prayer.

Many years ago, on a well remembered occasion, when the Union was just undergoing one of those tests which threatened to rend it in twain, Daniel Webster closed one of the most soul-stirring speeches he ever delivered with the following glorious sentiments:

"When my eyes for the last time shall be raised to behold the sun in heaven, may they not gaze upon the broken fragments of a dishonored but once glorious Union; upon States dissevered, discordant, belligerent; upon a land rent with civil feuds, and drenched, it may be, in paternal blood. Let their last feeble and lingering gaze rather behold the glorious ensign of the Republic, now known and honored throughout the earth still full high advanced—not one stripe erased or polluted, not one star obscured, but streaming in all their original lustre, and bearing for its motto no such miserable interrogatory as 'What is all this worth?' nor those of the words, of delusion and folly, 'Liberty first and Union afterwards;' but everywhere, spread all over in characters of living light, blazing on all its ample folds, as they float over the sea and over the land, and in every wind under the whole heavens that other sentiment, dear to every true American heart, Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable!"

It is better to be born with a disposition to see things on the favorable side, than to an estate of ten thousand a year.

Grieve if you have let pass an opportunity of doing the smallest kindness; it might have been the occasion of much good.

St. Barnard says, the detracter carries the devil in his mouth; so he, who hearkeneth unto him, may be equally said to carry the devil in his ear.

If you meet with a person subject to infirmities, never deride them in him, but bless God that you have no occasion to grieve for them in yourself.

The surest way of governing both a private family and a kingdom, is for a husband and a prince to yield at certain times something of their prerogative.

Sale at Ashland.—The sale of the valuable blooded stock of Mr. Clay, and of the splended wines which were put up for his own use, took place at Ashland on the 3d inst.

A distinguished writer says:—"There is but one passage in the Bible where girls are commanded to kiss the men, and that is the golden rule, 'Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so unto them.'"

It is a musical fact that every orchestra contains at least two musicians with moustaches, one in spectacles, three with black heads, and one very modest man in a white cravat, who, from force of circumstances you will observe, plays on a brass instrument.

An eccentric man in Bath, Maine, was asked to contribute to foreign missions. He gave a quarter of a dollar, but stopped the agent as he was departing and said, "Here's a dollar to pay the expense of getting the quarter to the heathen." A word to the wise.

Hon. Elisha Whittlesey has received a letter from Mr. John P. Bowen of Constantinople, in which it is stated that his Imperial Sultan, Abd-al-Majid, is about to contribute a block of marble from Byzantium to the Washington Monument. The block will contain the cypher of the Sultan, and a proper inscription.

Among the articles to be taken out by the Japan expedition, are a locomotive, and ten miles of railroad iron, a telegraphic apparatus, with wire sufficient to lead from the Emperor's palace to one of the principal towns; an apparatus for [illegible] types; a magnificent [illegible] for the Emperor, and some fifty boxes of [illegible] goods of all descriptions.

"Flint"

853.

—Politics —Policy ture.

...ject without incurring a fearful responsibility. ... Wales Sydney agriculture (feeling from the desertion of farm hands for the gold fields), we have to meet a consumption unexampled in colonial experience, and in some respects unexampled in the experience of the world. We think it our duty to urge it upon those whose province it is to care for the public safety, the necessity of an immediate and searching inquiry into the prospects of the colony in regard to human subsistence. Of beef and mutton, we have fortunately an abundant stock, but even concerning them, it behooves our settlers to be more careful than they have been hitherto.— The boiling pot must be laid aside! The carcass will be too valuable to its owner and of too much importance to the community, to be sacrificed for tallow. It will be wanted for the food of man."

Australia, that but a few years ago was only known as a penal colony of Great Britain—an abode for the exiled outlaw, whose fellowship and communion was confined to its native savages, is now also the home of the industrious, honest, and oppressed of European despotisms; and the people of the Isles of the ocean, of North and South America, and of almost the entire habitable and civilized globe have their eyes directed towards the gold fields of Australia, and California; and thitherward the tide of immigration is hastening with an unerring law as that of gravitation to the centre.

Yet they want BREAD. The operators in the precious mines of our neighboring state, as well as that of the British colony, have been like *Midas*, almost starving in the midst of GOLD! Every pursuit to which the hand of industry has been applied, has been followed by a stream of wealth—metamorphosed by a magic touch to GOLD!—and yet death from starvation has "grinn'd horribly a ghastly smile," in derision at the wealth acquired. Too many have been engaged in searching for the representative of the VALUE of the productions of the earth, and too few in producing the means for the perpetuity of life. The substance has been lost sight of in pursuing the shadow.

If the crown of Great Britain expects to secure the allegiance of its subjects, and maintain a quiet continued supremacy over its colonies for any considerable length of time on the Pacific coast—Vancouver's Island, Australia, New Zealand, &c., that government will be required to pay a little more regard to the prayers and petitions of those colonial subjects than was vouchsafed the authors of the American revolution, else will she again be denounced as an unjust, oppressive and unnatural mother, and her people be regarded by them as enemies in war—in peace friends. The FREE SETTLERS" on Vancouver's Island complain bitterly, and we imagine not without just cause, of the offensive, oppressive, and tyrannical form of government which they have been compelled to submit to, and are urgent in their demand for a speedy reform. More than TEN THOUSAND additional consumers have, within the last year, been added to the Australian colony from all parts of the world, and for whom that government is enjoined to make the necessary provision for their subsistence, under the significant penalty of "INCURRING A FEARFUL RESPONSIBILITY."

In New Zealand, too, gold mines have been discovered, and the "Times and Transcript" says:

"The Southern Cross" published at Auckland, New Zealand, of October ... anticipates, as the ... the gold discoveries, the rapid development of ... society. It looks for the immediate introduction of steam communication, for the return of the lately departed gold seekers and a mighty infusion of new blood ... emancipate us from the despotism, ... have so long and vainly struggled ... ch the inhabitants of ... ay be attached to the ... to which they had ... by distance. Will ... restless, ... idea of a ... lem one ... form ... would ... will ... help ... to ... the British ... and ter... probably ... to that of ... acme and ...

Indian oceans, and terrible has been the suffering which many have been compelled to undergo. A large proportion having arrived on this remote sunset side of the continent with slender means, have been taken by surprise with the recent storm, when to labor was impossible, and at a time, too, when provisions were worth almost their weight in gold, and the California press have detailed the consequent suffering as painful in the extreme. A few remorseless speculators in the means of life, at San Francisco, and other cities in California, controlled the market for a time, and drew within their unhallowed coffers, the precious treasures, hard earned by sweat and labor, for a moiety of food. Transportation to many of the mines was cut off by flood and storm, and the fate of many of the operators is yet unknown. At others, indignation meetings spoke loud and long the inhuman baseness of the unjust extortion, while others were entirely deserted by the rugged laborer, the better to afford the "privilege of breathing" to the aged, the woman, and the helpless. The valleys of California were literally inundated, whilst on the mountains, mountains of snow had fallen—its rivers swelled beyond their banks, rendering the work of destruction almost complete. Thousands of head of stock, including horses, mules, cattle, sheep and hogs were swept away, hundreds of tons of hay, and in many instances houses, improvements of all kinds have been destroyed; growing vegetable crops, too, have shared a common fate, or been rendered nearly valueless by the length of time they had been submerged.

Nor did Oregon, or any part of the Pacific coast, from the Straits of Fuca to the Isthmus, escape the general "wreck of matter." In Oregon, the departure of an unprecedented depth of snow was hastened by heavy and incessant rains, making furious the various streams and rivers that sweep our valleys, and carrying to destruction much garnered grain, stored provisions, and many valuable improvements. During the deep snow to which we have referred, hundreds of head of hogs and cattle were "famished by degrees," and besides all, in Oregon, too, the highly favored and the fertile Oregon, in many portions, its inhabitants have been heard to cry aloud for BREAD!—for provender to keep their stock from STARVING!—Will not the farmers of the territory in future, profit by the experience of the crisis through which we all have just emerged?

A home market at their very door. As good a foreign market as the world can boast—as good a soil, and notwithstanding the storm of the present winter, the effects of which we have just been deploring, as fair a climate as any could desire—where health is universal, what stronger incentive can the farmer possibly have to till the willing land? The lumberman must be fed—the miner must be fed—the merchant, mechanic and laborer must be fed and *commerce* must be fed. Do the farmers of northern Oregon desire to become wealthy? Then prepare to FEED them, besides a future heavy immigration. Let it not be said in future that our BREAD has been supplied us from a foreign port, through our own neglect and *idleness*. California and the Islands of the sea, will be glad to take the surplus, and the surplus of ten thousand additional farms. The land is here—"without money and without price." Come and take your choice.

☞ The stamped envelopes, which the new postage law requires the Department to place in the hands of postmasters for sale, are now ready to be issued at Washington.

☞ The San Francisco papers of late dates record the loss, near that city, of the ship "Aberdeen," the pilot boat "Sea Witch," and the steamer "Camanche."—On the last named vessel, Mrs. Waters, of Marysville, was drowned.

☞ The Surveyor General of California puts that state down as containing 90,000 square miles of territory. The mineral portion of it is put down at 40,000 square miles and the agricultural at 50,000. The number of able bodied Indians within the state is estimated at 60,000.

CONFISCATION AT ACAPULCO.—We learn that no less than five cargoes, which have recently arrived at the above named place from Mazatlan have been confiscated, under a law of that Republic, that the cargoes of all vessels clearing from any port in a state of rebellion against the constitutional authorities, are liable to confiscation on arrival at any port in the Republic.

Booth.—Junius Brutus Booth, the great tragedian—the Richard III, and Sir Giles Overreach of the age, has shifted the scene from the stage, of his earthly triumphs, to "that far, undiscovered country." His performances live with us—a tear to his memory.—"Richard's *himself* again!" He died a few months since on board a steamer from New Orleans, en route for Cincinnati.

Loss of the Barks "J. Merithew," "Mendora," and supposed loss of the Brig "Vandalia."

Last week we gave the substance of a report that had reached this place, of the wreck of three vessels, at the mouth of the Columbia river, and the total loss of their cargoes. Additional particulars have since reached us, for which we are indebted to Mr. JOHN SWAN, Esq., late of San Francisco, confirmatory of the serious catastrophe. It appears that the "J. Merithew," and "Mendora," arrived inside the bar—mouth of the Columbia, on the same day, about the 8th of January, with a fair wind; and that after arriving inside in safety, they were becalmed, and accordingly dropped anchor. The Columbia river being high at this time, and the current very strong, they were forced, despite of exertions, back upon the bar, where, through a succession of groundings, they were at length precipitated outside—both total wrecks. Both crews were saved—the former by the pilot boats, and the latter by the boats belonging to the vessel. Cargoes an entire loss, including the most extensive stock of provision ever shipped for Oregon.

The brig "Vandalia," left San Francisco for Portland some days before either of the vessels above named, and on the recent arrival of the propeller "Fremont" with the mails at Astoria, a wreck was reported coming in, on which was found a quantity of goods, recognized as answering the description of those shipped on the "Vandalia." Fears are entertained, that she has been wrecked off Shoalwater Bay.

The "Susan Abigal," and a vessel supposed to belong to the Hudson Bay Company, were seen outside the bar for ten or fifteen days, immediately preceding the date of the above disasters, and is supposed they have again put to sea. The "Susan Abigal" had also a cargo of provisions for the Willamette valley. Besides the serious loss of the owners, in the destruction of the above vessels, several merchants have been seriously injured and from the scarcity of provisions in the country, the entire community has been more or less affected by the disaster. All the elements appear to have conspired, this winter, to oppress and dishearten the immigration, and they appear to have been eminently successful.

Neabreska, Texas and Columbia.

In Texas there is a very strong feeling manifested by the people of certain portions to divide the state, and form an independent jurisdiction, west of the Brazos. The project meets with general favor from the portion of the state desiring it, but as might be expected, a settled opposition from the *mother* portion. An extra session of the legislature, is recommended by some of the papers, to take immediate action in furtherance of the measure.

One or more territories it is thought will be organized out of that extensive region of country known as the Nebraska, during the present session of congress—the Arkansas river forming the boundary of the one on the south—the other extending along the Missouri river to the British possession, on the north—each west to the Rocky mountains—the Platte river in the centre forming the division. The people of the Kanzas have already acted in the matter, by electing a Mr. GUTHRIE, their delegate to congress, and we understand that Hon. T. H. BENTON has written a letter highly favorable to an organization.

It will thus be seen that northern Oregon is not the only section of country that has claims to urge upon congress for consideration relative to division and the establishment of territorial governments. They of the Atlantic side, however, have a decided advantage over us "outsiders," as their respective territories are better known to members of congress, who will have less difficulty in canvassing the pretensions and deciding on the merits of applications for that purpose. Whilst they are comprehended within the circle of "light and knowledge," emanating from the great "fountain head" at Washington—seen and read of congress at pleasure and with the rapidity of lightning—we are entirely behind the light houses—known, and read of only by such members as Col BENTON, and a favored few, who *really know* something of Uncle Sam's dominions, and what provisions are necessary to secure the correct government for remote possessions. To such men as Col. Benton will northern Oregon be indebted for the creation of the territory of "Columbia."

"Columbia."—We now receive letters almost every mail from different parts of Oregon addressed "Columbia territory." Our memorial before congress for a "DIVORCE," will soon give us a legal right to that appellation. In the meantime we have no objection that the public familiarize itself with our NAME—that is to be.

Editors' Table.

☞ Mr. J. W. SULLIVAN, book and periodical establishment, Post Office Buildings, San Francisco—also, Messrs BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL, booksellers, San Francisco, will accept our thanks for a large supply of late papers, periodicals, &c.

☞ To ADAMS & Co.'s, and WELLS, FARGO, & Co.'s Expresses, we are indebted for late papers, by the last steamer. We are also under obligations to Mr. JOHN SWAN, late of San Francisco, for a file of the *Herald*, of that city, up to January 13th.

Express Office.—We take pleasure in stating, on information just received, that it is the intention of ADAMS & Co., through their agent at Portland, (Dr. J. Steinberger,) to establish an Express office at Olympia, and a route to communicate directly with the Columbia river. This is an undertaking at which all the business men of northern Oregon will rejoice, whose opinion it is that such an undertaking would, in a short time, PAY very handsomely, particularly after the introduction of steam navigation on the Sound, anticipated the coming spring.

Adams & Co. have now regular lines established through the most remote portions of southern Oregon, and our citizens are prepared to give that company a hearty welcome as the pioneer Express of the north.

Provisions.—By the recent heavy arrivals of flour at San Francisco, and the large quantities known to be on the way, and daily expected, a guarantee is extended to the people of northern Oregon, that they will not be reduced to "CLAM BEDS" for some time; perhaps not at all. We hope no such scarcity of provisions as that at present existing, will ever be known after next harvest in this part of the country. We learn that the brig "Kingsbury," Capt. Cook, will return from San Francisco with a large supply, in which event we design to follow the Indian custom and "make a feast." In the meantime we expect, (*internally*) to prepare for it.

The Weather.—We have had some of the most beautiful weather within the last few weeks that we have yet seen during the rainy season in Oregon—such as would be decidedly creditable to ANY country;—very little rain, with a mild, pleasant temperature, "interspersed" occasionally, with an azure sky, and the brightest kind of sunshine. A fine chance ahead for getting in spring crops, and we have no doubt but that many of our farmers are improving the present fine weather for that purpose. Plow deep! A heavy crop will be wanted the present year.

Improvement.—Rev B. Close, of M. E. church, assigned by the conference of Oregon to this part of the territory, as his field for ministerial *labor*, is decidedly a LABORING man. Aside from attending to the duties of his calling on the Sabbath, he has done more towards clearing off the town plot, during his brief sojourn amongst us, than has all the balance of our citizens for the last six months. Any quantity of such ministers are badly wanted in northern Oregon, and such an *example* as Rev. C. has placed before us Olympians, is well worthy of imitation by ALL—such as are NOT ministers.

Drowned.—Two men are said to have left Whidby's Island about two weeks ago in the clipper "yacht," "Leplete," bound for the head of the Sound, and not having been heard of since, fears are entertained that they have been drowned. We have not been able to ascertain the names of the persons, or any further particulars.

Immigrants, and strangers from different parts of Oregon and California are arriving daily, for the purpose of "prospecting" in the various lucrative pursuits for which our territory is so admirably adapted. Guides through the country, and transportation down the Sound are difficult to be availed of, which tends greatly to the embarrassment of persons in search of claims, mill privileges, &c. A large immigration is reported to be preparing to come over in the spring. We hope that "vessels to arrive" from San Francisco, will bring up some provisions for them to eat by the time they get here.

Congress.—By the arrival of the last mail we received papers from the Atlantic states up to December 6th, and from California to January 13th. The proceedings of congress for the first day of the session is before us, which contain nothing of interest—the presentation of credentials for membership, occupying the attention of both branches during the day. Hon. Wm. R. King, president of the senate, and Hon. Lynn Boyd, speaker of the house of representatives, were present, but a great number of members had not yet made their appearance. A synopsis of the president's message will be found on the first page of to-day's paper.

For Oregon!—A Massachusetts paper says that "one hundred families of Methodist protestants are preparing to go to Oregon next spring, taking with them the elements of two new churches." The paper states that they are "wealthy." We have plenty of room for all such in northern Oregon, and will have a few claims left for all such as are NOT "wealthy," to become so in a few years.

Australia.—The legislature of New South Wales has lately adopted a new tariff, from which it appears that articles likely to be imported into the colony from the United States, with the single exception of tobacco, are free. The legislature has also offered a bonus of £6,000 per annum to any British steamship company which will engage to carry the mails from that colony to Europe, at specified intervals, during the year.

Flour, &c.—We are informed that the bark "Desdamona" recently arrived at Portland with a large lot of flour, and that that article had suddenly declined from $24 to $20 per cwt., and that a still further reduction was anticipated. Also that butter was "stubborn" at $1 50 per lb. We discover that flour "holds its own" with a terrible tenacity in this latitude, at $25 per cwt., beef 16 cts per lb., and potatoes $2 50 cts. per bushel.

Jas. P. Flint.—We learn from the "Oregonian" the this steamer, which was sunk last fall near Cape Horn, on the Columbia river, has been raised and taken to Vancouver, and that she will soon be repaired and in good running order. The "Flint" was an excellent, but has been a very ill-fated little river steamer.

Napoleon III.—The last mail brings information of the establishment of the Empire in France, sanctioned by the heads of departments and representative branch of the government, and hereafter the Prince President will be recognized as Napoleon III. In order to give this assumed title validity, before assuming the prerogatives of Emperor, his advisers have thought it best to consult the "sweet voices" of the people, and have him endorsed as such by an "election." How republican! That will be all pantomime, however. The Empire is established—for the present at least.

Extensive gold fields have been discovered at the Cape of Good Hope.

The Liquor Bill of New Hampshire has been declared unconstitutional.

Hon. W. F. Dessaussure has been elected to serve as United States Senator from South Carolina, till the fourth of next March.

Judge Evans has been elected to the United States Senate from South Carolina. His term will commence on the fourth of next March.

During the month of November, there arrived at New York 17,635 immigrants, in 229 vessels, the average tonage of which amounted to 106,079 tons.

☞ From every portion of Mexico the accounts are of a most exciting character, the whole country presenting the appearance of a volcano on the eve of explosion.

The Legislature of North Carolina, which is Democratic by a majority of two, have not been able to select a Senator to fill Mr. Mangum's place. Gen Dobbin, the caucus nominee of the Democrats, lacked some eight or ten votes, in consequence of the non-support of the friends of Gen. R. M. Saunders.

GREAT SOUTHERN TRADE CONVENTION.—The Baltimore Board of Trade has called a Convention of merchants, planters, farmers and business men generally of the Southern and Western States to meet in Baltimore on the 18th Dec., to consider the progress of the Southern and Western States in their direct intercourse with Europe, regarding internal trade, and with a view to stimulate commercial affairs.

☞ The necessaries of life are now retailing in Sacramento, says the Californian, at the following unusually high rates: Beef, per lb. 25 cents; Potatoes 5, Onions 16, Cabbage 7; Flour $19 to $20 per 100 lbs.; Fish 25c; Geese $3 per pair, Ducks per pair same price. Game and fish are scarce, as neither can be taken without much labor, on account of the high waters.

A deputation from the London Costa Rica Company for the junction of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, had had several conferences at Paris with the French Council of Surveillance, on final arrangements for carrying out the project.

☞ The New York Tribune of December 6, says: "We announce with pleasure to our readers that the Crescent City affair is at last settled. The Governor General of Cuba takes Purser Smith's recent affidavit as satisfactory, and admits him and whatever vessel he serves upon, to the port of Havana, and to quiet obscurity as before. This is wise." Our correspondent at Havana confirms the report that Gen Canedo regards the affidavit of Purser Smith as sufficient, and will admit him to that port as before. A great plan for the importation of Chinese laborers into the Island is said to be on foot. It is thought that their labor will be cheaper and better than that of negroes.

For the Columbian.

Whidby's Island.

PENN'S COVE, Jan 16, 1853.

MESSRS. EDITORS—I should like to avail myself of the opportunity, through your invaluable paper, of informing your numerous readers, and more especially those wishing claims, of some facts in relation to the advantages and inducements of Whidby's Island and its vicinity.

We have about 40 settlers on the Island, almost all of whom have come since last spring, and are well pleased with it, and indeed, without any hesitation, I might say that no one could see it without being pleased, and struck with its superior advantages. In relation to fishing, our shores and bays swarm with the various kinds, such as salmon, cod, herring, &c., together with the different varieties of shell fish, which are to be had at all seasons. Our timber for lumbering is not surpassed any where on the Sound.

There is a vast extent of our Island which has never been fairly known or explored. On my way to Victoria last month, by the north passage, I was surprised to find the passage so easy and practicable for vessels, and to find the Island was only from one eighth to one quarter of a mile from the main land, for a distance of three miles and upwards. I was also surprised to find so many fine bays and harbors. Just below Whidby's lies another large and fertile Island, and but one claim taken on it.—Then crossing to the main land, at the mouth of Frazer's river, is found excellent land extending fifty miles north of the Snohomish river to the falls, where the road for future immigration is proposed to be opened. This route is considered easy and practicable by Messrs Lansdale and Davis, who went through and explored it last summer.

Ye who have left your homes and started for the far west, I invite you to come to Puget Sound and give us a call at Whidby's Island, for although rapidly being taken up, yet there are a great number of desirable claims unoccupied. Here are claims to suit all tastes—some from which the bays and harbors, mountains and hills of the surrounding country can be seen in all their beauty, then again there are others in the valleys which are no less desirable. We are not so far out of the way as you might suppose, for all vessels in going up or down the Sound have to pass by the Island, and we also have them frequently loading in Penn's Cove. We have a store in our contemplated city of Coveland, at which can be obtained all kinds of goods as well as provisions. We are very anxious that men with families should locate here, as we have our share of those who have no families. We have some widowers, some bachelors, and plenty of boys. We want some widows, and old maids too, but for the boys none but girls will do.

None of us are rich, none of us poor,
We've all got money and working for more,
We've had our choice of claims, 'tis true,
But with the fair sex we'll divide, and gladly too.

More anon. Yours, &c., D. SHAW.

ISTHMUS NEWS.—A. B. Corwine, U. S. Consul at Panama, arrived at that place on the 21st December.

A decree was published that no person who had been concerned in the Flores expedition or any South American revolution should reside at Panama. Col A. Bell, an American citizen there, protested against the same.

The Panama Herald of the 17th December says that the rains have caused a heavy flood in the Chagres river, and that part of Cruces has been inundated.

A line of passenger ships has been established by M. Gatti between Panama and Australia.

The Panama Star says that there is an unusual amount of sickness at Panama for the season, but not of a serious character.

On the 19th of December there was a terrific thunder and lightning storm at Gorgona. Three Frenchmen were struck by the fluid.

IMPROVEMENT AT ASPINWALL.—J. Green, Chief Engineer of the Royal West India Mail Steamship Line, arrived at Aspinwall some time since, with mechanics and necessary materials, to erect for the company a permanent iron wharf, which is already considerably advanced.

The Hon. Walter Forward died at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 24th Nov. He was 65 years of age. Mr F., it will be recollected, was quite a prominent politician, having served in Congress, filled the office of Secretary of the Treasury under President John Tyler, and at a later date was Minister to Denmark, and at the time of his death was a Judge of the District Court of Pennsylvania.

The Hon. John Sargeant, an eminent citizen of Philadelphia, who was a candidate for Vice President on the ticket with Mr. Clay in 1832, died on the 23d of November. His death caused general sorrow in Philadelphia. He was 73 years of age.

☞ President Fillmore, under advice of General Scott, has disapproved the judgment of the Court Martial acquitting Capt. McLane of the charges on which he was recently tried in New York, and ordered a new trial.

☞ A splendid locomotive, for the Panama railway, was shipped from Portland, Maine, to Aspinwall, about the Middle of November. Two others were to be shipped in a short time.

There are five papers published, devoted exclusively to spiritual rappings: The Star of Truth, the Spirit Messenger, the Shekinah, Spiritual Telegraph, and the Sight from the Spirit World.

THE RECENT FLOOD.—The river has fallen several feet since our last, and the amount of damage is not so great as was apprehended, on the lower Willamette. We hear that it has been very heavy on the upper Willamette and its tributaries. Gen. Palmer's mill, at Dayton, on the Yamhill river, has been carried away; and several bridges, among them the one at Lafayette, have sustained serious damage. At Oregon City only one saw-mill was entirely destroyed, but the flumes, railways, bridges, &c., leading to the flouring-mills, were either carried away or materially damaged. Several small dwelling houses were swept away and others injured. Linn City also sustained considerable loss in buildings, &c., the extent of which we have been unable to learn. The wharves at this city have all been more or less injured, but will soon be repaired, as their foundations have successfully resisted the flood. Below, the loss is comparatively small, being confined to fences, boats, and a few potatoe and vegetable houses.—[Oregonian, Jan. 15

☞ The Alta California of a late date says:—"There have arrived within a few days about 5,400 barrels of flour, which, added to our stock on hand, swells the total amount now in our market to an enormous extent. There are several other ships daily expected, having on board large quantities of flour, and altogether the speculators in this article may look out for a good time, which is surely near at hand."

As was anticipated, the Senate of New Hampshire almost unanimously concurred with the House in the selection of Charles G. Atherton as United States Senator, in place of John P. Hale.

Notice.

Daniel Bagely, Minister in the Methodist Protestant Church, has arrived via the plains and commenced ministerial labor in Oregon. His location is Salem, Marion County, where he is desirous the members and friends of said Church should visit or write him, especially the Rev. J. D. Spencer. D. B.

Masonic

Olympia Lodge, U. D., Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holds regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings of each month.

All brethren in good standing are invited to attend.

C. H. HALE, Secretary

Ship "Persia"

DAILY expected with the following goods:

FLOUR,
PORK,
BUTTER,
LARD,
HAMS,
COFFEE,
TEA,
SUGAR,
SYRUP,
PRINTS,
SHEETING,

Epsom Candles, Whiskey, Brandy, Wines, Collins, Axes, Boots and Shoes, and a great variety of other articles.

ANDREW J. MOSES.

Olympia, Feb. 5, 1853.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having demands against W. A. Howard will please present the same as early as convenient at Swan's building.

W. A. HOWARD.

Olympia, Feb. 1, 1853. 2w22

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date I will keep a register of names of all persons arriving in our new Territory, and I simply suggest to those now here to place their names upon the same book, in order hereafter, when any person desiring to know of the place of residence of any relative or friend who may live in this section of Oregon, they may know where to find them. And at the same time shall be ready to facilitate transportation to those who may desire going down the Sound.

ANDREW J. MOSES.

Main Street, Olympia.

Feb. 5, 1853 22tf

Move Your Boots!

Hack Clatawa get out of the way!

FOR THE

STITCHAS RAILROAD!

JACOB BARNHART, from Whiteside county, Illinois, Conductor.

Sampson Chilhoot, George Stickbones, } Engineers
John Sokum, }

Second Railroad North of the Columbia River.

FIRST CLASS CARS have been placed upon the above road, (just completed), and they are warranted to "propel" with double "Injin" power, give back-action licks, and loom up like a "sugar hogshead." The boilers are well wound, water-proof, and no mistake. The cars will run from the head of Budd's Inlet to Hays, Ward & Co.'s Saw mill, at the tumwater of Shutes River—leaving each end every hour in the day, (Sundays excepted.) All male matter carried free!—front seats reserved for the ladies. Foot men that do not wish to get run over will please to clear the track when they hear the cars coming. Horsemen not allowed on the road.

This railroad forms the connecting link between Puget Sound and Shutes river—ultimately to be extended to the Columbia river, and there is no knowing where it will stop. Tickets to be had at all times at the Conductor's office. Passengers are requested to clean their shoes, and blow their noses before getting into the passenger train.

For freight or passage apply to the Conductor.

Feb. 5, 1853. 22tf

NOTICE.

THE store of the subscriber will be closed every evening at 7 o'clock, and on Sundays, positively no business done on Sunday.

JOS CUSHMAN.

Olympia, Dec. 15, 1852.

Third Judicial District.

Times of holding court in the different counties:

Clark county, on the Fourth Tuesday in April and November.

Clatsop county, on the Second Tuesday in May and November.

A Lewis county, on the Fourth Monday in May and Fourth Tuesday in October.

CHEAP!

NEW GOODS FOR ALL!

Who wants to buy Goods Cheap?

JUST RECEIVED, per Bark "Sarah Warren," from San Francisco, the following articles:

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Tobacco, Molasses, Candles, Soap, Apples, Peaches, Saleratus, Spices of all kinds, Rope of different sizes, Bed cords, Axes and handles, Steel Kettles, Cow Bells, Bake ovens, Cross-cut saws, & files, Grind-stones, Iron and steel, Squares, Pocket rules, Chalk lines, Augers, assorted, Assorted Tinware, Cutlery of all kinds, Looking Glasses,

CROCKERY

DRY GOODS!

Alpaccas, Merino, Mullin Detaint, Check Ginghams,

A great variety of Calicoes and fancy articles, such as Ribbons, Laces, Robinet, Edgings, Shawls, Cravats, Cotton and kid gloves, Tooth brushes, Cologne Hair brushes, Spectacles, &c. French Cassimere pants, Fancy cravats, Vests, Coats, Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes for Women, men and children, Satinetts, Tweeds, Linseys, Bed ticks, Blue Drilles, Hickory shirting, Bleached & unbleached Shirtings, Red, white, yellow and grey Bannels, Drawers, shirts, socks, Table cloths, Napkins, Black and white Linen Thread, Thread, assorted, Sewing Silk, Candle wick, Brass candle sticks, Candy, Playing Cards, Percussion caps, Segars, by the barrel or box, Pens, Ink, Paper, Wafers, Slates, Pencils,

An Assortment of School Books.

G. A. BARNES.

Olympia, Jan 8, 1853. 4w 18

BEEF EATERS AHOY!

Bread Consumers and Wopita Destroyers, Look this Way!

WE would beg leave to hint in the most respectful, and delicate manner, and without the least "malice aforethought," that the inevitable force of circumstances has brought us to the following conclusions, to wit:

First. That we have to pay money for beef.

Second. That it requires cash to purchase wheat and flour.

Third. That for the purchase of potatoes, onions, and such other articles as can be procured, we are compelled to "dough up," and no mistake.

Now, in view of the above important considerations, it is proper to be known, that unless we get our "money back," it is impossible for us to keep up a supply of the above articles.

This is to inform all "whom it may concern" that we are determined to repudiate the credit business so far as we are concerned, and do our transactions on a specie basis—and that from and after this date, all who wish to get "muck-a-muck" at our shop must "plank down" the "medium," otherwise all "raps" will be void and of no effect,—that is to say, we will exchange provisions for ready money only, or in other words, we must have ready money for our provisions.

Purely CASH—no fair promises or slow notes taken in exchange for provisions. If the farmers could be induced to take promises and slow notes for their butter, beef, potatoes, onions, &c., we could afford to sell them off "nearly" the same terms.

All those indebted to us are respectfully invited to call, settle up, and commence anew on the "ready pay" system. And we want all persons who have accounts, fair promises or slow notes against us to present the same for immediate settlement.

WEED & HURD.

Olympia, Jan. 22, 1853. 2tf

A List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Rainier, O. T., on the 31st of December, 1852:

Chas. S. Hathaway, 2, Tyler P. Cobb, Mr. Stiles, Nathan Orten, Arly F. Fowler, E. D. Witter.

CHAS. E. FOX, P. M.

Rainier, Jan. 1, 1853. 3w20

School Teacher Wanted

A PERSON qualified to teach the different branches of a common English education, will find a desirable opportunity of engaging a school about seven miles south-east of Olympia. It is desired that the school should commence about the first of March. For further particulars apply to S. D. Ruddell, of Liberty township.

Jan. 15, 1853

Winn's Fountain Head.

Steam Candy Manufactory

Fancy Confectionary, Fine and Cake Bakery,

AND REFRESHMENT SALOON,

Long Wharf, between Sansome and Battery Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

I WILL just say to my patrons for their special benefit, some of whom have been frequently deceived by the near imitations of tables, chairs, &c., (as well as my system of tickets), by a house in close proximity to the Fountain Head, (and been so often taken in), that with a little more attention they can avoid the like occurrence for the future, by just noticing the numbers on the candy windows, 47, 49, and 78 and 80 on the doors.

THE FOUNTAIN HEAD

Was first established on Jackson street, and destroyed by fire in September 1850; reopened on Clay street, the same month; then again consumed by the same devastating element on the memorable 4th of May, 1851, and was again opened where it now stands, in July following, and was the first public refreshment saloon ever started upon the coast of the Pacific without intoxicating liquors; not even a glass of beer has ever been sold upon the premises, neither shall be.

My friends advise me to introduce the sale of liquors into my business, as they thought it would add much to my profits;—my reply was, I have hands to labor, and produce what sustains life, but not to deal out that which will destroy it. The FOUNTAIN HEAD, as usual, is open from six o'clock in the morning, till twelve o'clock at night; so that gentlemen who are unable to obtain seats at regular meal hours, may get refreshments between times, when the crowd is not so great.

M. L. WINN.

Jan. 22, 1853. 2tf

RETAIL

PRICES-CURRENT OF OLYMPIA, PUGET-SOUND NORTHERN OREGON.—CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE "COLUMBIAN."

Beef, per lb.	14a16	Pickles, per jar,	50
Pork, "	20	Vinegar, per gal.	50a60
Flour, per 100 lbs	2 00	Salt, per lb.	4a5
Potatoes, per bush.	2 50	Blankets, per pair,	8 00
Butter, per lb	1 00	Candles, per lb.	62a75
Onions, per bush.	64 00	Linseed oil, per gal.	2 50
Tallow, per lb.	12½	Sperm oil, "	2 00
Cheese, "	40	Tobacco, per lb.	75a1 00
Eggs, per doz.	75	Soap, "	12a14
Beets, per bush.	2 50	Shooting, "	16
Sugar, per lb.	12½	Drilling, "	16
Coffee, per lb.	30	Axes, per doz.	2 00a3 00
Tea, "	75a1 00	Hoeing axes,	8 50
Molasses, per gal.	50a75	Brandy, per gal.	1 50a2 00
Salmon, per lb.	10a12	Whiskey, "	1 50
Saleratus, "	25	Gin, "	2 50a3 00
Chickens, per doz.	7 00	Hickory shirts,	1 00

BALCH & PALMER,

MERCHANTS & SHIPPING AGENTS,

Steilacoom, Puget Sound, and San Francisco, California.

CARGOES of piles, hewed timber, ship spars, sawed lumber, shingles, laths, cord wood, salmon, halibut, codfish, oysters, whale oil, potatoes, grain and Oregon produce generally, furnished at the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable rates. The attention of ship owners is respectfully solicited.

Their line of packets trading regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco,

Schr. "Damariscove," Capt. Hathaway,

Brig "Geo. Emery," Capt. Wilson,

may be relied upon for safe carriage of freight and comfortable accommodation of passengers.

Orders for goods carefully filled and without delay.

For particulars apply to the Masters on board, or to

LAFAYETTE BALCH,
Steilacoom, Puget Sound

CYRUS PALMER,
California street Wharf, San Francisco.

Oct. 9, 1852. 3tf

NOTICE!

NOW is your chance to buy CHEAP—call at my store before purchasing elsewhere. I intend closing out the stock on hand.

ANDREW J. MOSES.

Olympia, Jan. 10, 1853. 19tf

OLYMPIA BAKERY AND BEEF MARKET!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes and Pies of every description, on reasonable terms. Balls and Parties furnished on the shortest notice.

Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.

WEED & HURD.

Olympia, Sept. 1, 1852. 1tf

DOCTOR L. C. BROY,

French Physician and Surgeon

AND

DOCTOR R. B. WILSON,

OFFICE—*Portland Hospital Front Street,*

PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY.

Dec 11, 1852—14ly

F. A. CHENOWETH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will attend the several District Courts of the Territory of Oregon.

Cascade City, Dec 15, 1852. 15tf

OLYMPIA HOUSE,

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS, OLYMPIA, OREGON.

THE undersigned having opened this House of public entertainment for the accommodation of the traveling public, he will furnish man and beast with the best fare the market affords.

Olympia being the point where the main road from the Columbia river strikes the Sound, pleasure parties, and others wishing to go down the Sound will find this the best point to start from as suitable boats for that purpose can be furnished at reasonable rates.

Private rooms furnished to those wishing them.

EDMUND SYLVESTER.

Olympia, Sept 1, '52. 1tf

COWLITZ HOTEL.

A Great Disideratum!

THE SUBSCRIBER having refitted and greatly improved his House at the COWLITZ LANDING, is now prepared to accommodate the public with the best the country affords.

SADDLE HORSES,

Can at all times be had upon reasonable terms.

I have a relay of horses at the residence of Mr. Ford, so that travellers can reach Olympia in one day from Cowlitz Landing.

sept18 tf P. A. CLARKE.

GEORGE H. FLANDERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND DEALER IN MERCHANDISE,

sept18 tf PORTLAND, OREGON.

COWLITZ RIVER.

THE UNDERSIGNED have Batteaux and Canoes running constantly on the Cowlitz River, and are now prepared to forward passengers and freight for the Sound without delay.—The mail boat leaves regularly every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock, for the Cowlitz Landing.

WARBASS & TOWNSEND

Monticello, Dec 10, 1852. 16tf

OFFICERS

JUDICIAL, REPRESENTATIVE, &c., IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF THURSTON.

WILLIAM STRONG, Judge of the Dist. Court for northern Oregon.

ISAAC N. EBEY, Legislative Representative.

Q. A. BROOKS, Prosecuting Attorney.

WM. W. MILLER, Mast. Comm'n Chanc.;

A. J. SIMMONS, Sheriff;

A. A. DENNY, } County Judges;
S. S. FORD, }

DAVID SHELTON, } Commissioners;
D. R. BIGELOW, }

Treasurer;

D. S. MAYNARD, } Justices
J. M. BACHELDER, }

R. S. BAILY, Assessor.

THE KENDALL CO.,

OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND, &

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Dealers in Oregon Produce and LUMBER SHIPPERS, AND GENERAL TRADERS.

HAVE on hand, and are constantly receiving by their line of Packet Ships, viz:

Bark Sarah Warren, Capt. A. B. Gove,
Brig G. W. KENDALL, Capt. D. J. Gove,
Schooner FRANKLIN, Capt. Leary.

A good assortment of

DRY GOODS, CROCKERY WARE, HARD WARE, LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,

Which will be exchanged at low prices for Oregon Produce or for Cash.

For freight, passage or other business, apply to

JOSEPH CUSHMAN, Agent,

Corner of 2nd and Main streets, Olympia, or

DR. S. MERRETT, San Francisco,

Montgomery, 2d door from California street.

Sept 6, 1852. 1tf

NEW YORK CASH STORE.

CHAS. C. TERRY & CO., thankful for past favors, take this opportunity to inform their numerous friends and customers that they still continue at their well known stand in the town of New York, on Puget's Sound, where they keep constantly on hand and for sale, at the lowest prices, all kinds of merchandize usually required in a new country.

N. B. Vessels furnished with cargoes of Piles, Square Timber, Shingles, &c.

New York, Sept 1, 1852. 1tf

CHEAP STORE!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE undersigned, having permanently located himself at Olympia, in the mercantile business, has now on hand and is constantly receiving goods adapted to the wants of the country.

Among his assortment may be found

Dry Goods, Groceries,

HARDWARE, BOOTS & SHOES,

TIN WARE, CUTLERY,

CLOTHING, &c.

All of which will be sold "Cheaper than the cheapest."

Persons desirous of purchasing goods will do well to call before making their purchases.

A word to the wise is sufficient.

G. A. BARNES.

Olympia, Sept. 7, 1852. 1y

COLUMBIAN HOTEL.

Second st., Olympia, O. T.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has recently taken charge of the above house of entertainment, and is now prepared to accommodate, with the best fare the market can afford, all who may favor him with their patronage.

WILLIAM DOWLING, Proprietor.

Olympia, Dec 4, 1852. 3m13

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

THE undersigned, agents for and owners of town lots in Olympia, and other growing towns on Puget's Sound, are prepared to sell or purchase Real Estate as above. As property throughout the Sound is rapidly growing into importance and value, they invite early applications from capitalists desirous of profitable investments. All communications requesting information as to the value of property, &c., in this district, should be addressed to

SIMMONS & GOLDSBOROUGH.

Olympia, Sept 1, 1852. 1tf

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

HAYS, WARD, & Co.'s new and splendid SAW MILL, 2 miles above Olympia at the falls of De Shute's river, is now in full operation, where they are prepared to do with dispatch all kinds of sawing, in any quantity, and on reasonable terms.

All orders promptly filled, and cargoes furnished on the shortest notice.

HAYS, WARD & CO.

Sept. 5, 1852. 3m

ENGINEER'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned offers his professional services to the public as a Civil Engineer and general Conveyancer in all matters touching land claims, deeds, &c., &c.

For further particulars apply to

H. A. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Olympia, Aug. 26, 1852. 1 3tf

PILLOW & DREW

Watch Makers & Working Jewelers,

Front, between, Stark and Oak sts.,

NEAR THE WARREN HOUSE

PORTLAND, O. T.

Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and Warranted.

Rings and Pins made to order of California Gold.

Portland, Sept. 18, 1852. 9tf

FOR SALE OR RENT,

A LARGE two story house on the corner of Water and First streets, in Olympia. The house is well calculated for a wholesale store. For terms apply to

M. T. SIMMONS.

Olympia, Sept. 1, '52. 1tf

ROUTES.

And distances, (as established by common consent,) from Portland, southern Oregon, to Cape Flattery—the junction of the Straits with the Pacific—northern Oregon, *via* the Columbia, Cowlitz rivers, Puget Sound, &c.

From Portland to Ranier, (on Columbia)	45 m
" Ranier to Monticello, (on Cowlitz,)	3 m
" Monticello to forks of Cowlitz river,	19 m
" Forks to Warbassport, Cowlitz landing,	12 m
" Warbassport to Reed & R. Jackson's,	10 m
" Jackson's to Esq. S. S. Ford's,	20 m
" Ford's to Olympia,	30 m
Total from Ranier to Olympia,	84 m
From Portland to Olympia,	129 m
From Olympia to Steilacoom, by the Sound, (Balch's passage),	20 m
From Olympia to Nesqually, beach,	19 m
" Nesqually to Steilacoom,	17 m
" Steilacoom to New York,	27 m
" New York to Seattle,	5 m
" Seattle to Whidby's Island,	30 m
" Seattle to Port Townshend,	35 m
" Port Townsend to New Dungeness,	18 m
" New Dungeness to Cape Flattery,	84 m
" Head of Whidby's Isl. to Penn's Cove,	25 m
" Col. Ebey's to Victoria, Vanc's Isl.,	28 m
" Olympia to Cape Flattery, direct,	190 m
Total from Portland to Cape Flattery,	419 m

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL'S

WOLESALE AND RETAIL

GREAT CHEAP BOOK,

NEWSPAPER AND

STATIONERY DEPOT!

This is the oldest establishment of the kind on the Pacific Coast.

WE have on hand, and are constantly receiving, shipments of all of the best cheap publications, standard works, law books, mechanical works, school books, works in the French and Spanish languages, and also other languages; paper of all kinds, writing, ink, blank books, quills, gold and steel pens, lead pencils, crayons, pencils, crayons and chalks, letter stamps, rulers and cutlery, cash and deed boxes, copying and potential presses, and in fact every thing appertaining to the stationery business.

B. G. & S. are agents and will receive subscriptions for any of the following magazines or newspapers at the following prices per annum.

MAGAZINES.

Harpers Monthly,	5	dollars
Graham's Magazine,		do.
Godey's Lady's Book,		do.
The National Magazine,	5	do.
Hunt's Merchant's Magazine,	5	do.
The Whig Review,	5	do.
The Democratic Review,	5	do.
Little's Living Age,	12	do.
Knickerbocker Magazine,	6	do.
Eclectic Magazine,	10	do.
The Bunker's Mag. and Stand'l Rev.	10	do.
The Albany Cultivator, a journal for the farmer gardener, &c.,	10	do.
The Horticulturist, a journal of art, &c.,	10	do.
The London Lancet,	10	do.
American Journal of Medical Sciences,	10	do.
Blackwoods Magazine,	6	do.
For the London, Edinburgh, North British and Westminster Reviews, each,	5	do.
For two Reviews $8; three, $12, four,	16	do.
For Blackwood and the four Reviews for a year,	20	do.

NEWSPAPERS.

Boston Journal for California,	5	dollars
New York Herald,	5	do.
New York Weekly Herald,	3	do.
New York Weekly Tribune,	5	do.
New York Weekly Tribune for California,	5	do.
New York Spirit of the Times,	10	do.
Philadelphia Saturday Courier,	6	do.
Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post,	6	do.
Philadelphia Dollar Newspaper,	3	do.
Baltimore Weekly Sun for California,	5	do.
Portland, Maine, Weekly Transcript,	5	do.
Uncle Sam, Weekly,	5	do.
Waverly Magazine,	5	do.
Boston Museum,	5	do.
Boston Carpet Bag,	5	do.
Boston Investigator,	5	do.
Gleason's Pict'l Drawing Room Comp.,	5	do.
Louisville Ky. Courier for California,	5	do.
Cincinnati Commercial,	5	do.
New Orleans Picayune,	6	do.
New Orleans True Delta,	6	do.
New York Lantern, or Am. Punch,	5	do.
New York La Gronica Spanish,	10	do.
New York States Leitung,	5	do.
New York Courier des Etats Unis,	6	do.
London Illustrated News, Weekly,	20	do.
London Weekly Dispatch,	20	do.
London Weekly Times,	20	do.
Liverpool (Willmer & Smith's) Times,	20	do.
Doublin Nation,	20	do.

When any of the above are sent from the office of publication, they will be charged half the above rates.

Subscriptions received also for any other magazine or newspaper published in the United States or Europe.

One of the firm resides in New York, and will attend to the filling of all orders that may be entrusted to our care.

Country merchants, booksellers, peddlers and the trade generally will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL.

Portsmouth Square, San Francisco

November 6th, 1852. 9tf

CHEAP BOOKS AND NEWSPAPERS

BY THE CART LOAD.

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL, Portsmouth square, San Francisco, wholesale and retail dealers in cheap publications, standard books, blank books, stationery, fancy articles, and

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS

B. G. & S. continues to supply all orders for cheap books and newspapers, and other articles in their line, in advance of all others, and at the lowest market price. Country merchants, agents, the trade, peddlers, canvassers, and the public generally are invited to call and examine our extensive collection of publications, where they will be sure to find all the latest works published in this country or elsewhere.

B. G. & S. are sole agents for, and receiving per every mail, the Boston Journal, N. O. Picayune, Louisville Courier, Cincinnati Commercial, Portland Transcript, New Bedford Mercury, Baltimore Sun, St. Louis Reveille, &c., &c., besides which they receive the New York Herald, New York Tribune, London Illustrated News, Willmer & Smith's European Times, Weekly Dispatch, Doublin Nation, London Punch, La Gronica, New York States Leitung, New York Schnellpost, La Presse, La Constitutionnel, L'Illustration, and other papers generally from all parts of the world. One of the firm resides in New York, and will attend to the filling of all orders that may be entrusted to our care with promptness and dispatch.

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL,

Portsmouth square, San Francisco

November 6th, 1852. 9tf

WILLIAM H. STOWELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 3, Maynard's Fire proof Stores,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—W. H. S. makes no purchases of any description of property on his own account, but generally has a large assortment of merchandise for sale on consignment.

He respectfully tenders his services to any person in California or Oregon, who may wish to employ an agent for the sale of domestic produce or other merchandize.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

FOR SAN FRANCISCO!

PORTER'S LINE

THE Ship PERSIA and Brig JANE are running regularly between Puget's Sound and the above port. All orders for goods promptly attended to. Address

WILLIAM PORTER,

Sept 11, 1852. 1tf San Francisco.

JOSEPH W. TRUTCH,

CIVIL ENGINEER SURVEYOR, AND DRAUGHTSMAN,

sept18 tf HELENS, O. T.

BALCH & PALMER,

STEILACOOM, PUGET SOUND,

OREGON TERRITORY.

BIGELOW & BROOKS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Olympia, Thurston County, O. T.

MAYRE & LOGAN,

Attorneys at Law,

AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

OFFICE—CORNER OF FRONT AND WATER STS.,

Portland, Oregon.

McCONAHA & WILEY,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

Will attend at all regular Courts of the Territory. Their special attention will be given to causes in the District and Supreme Courts. They will attend to criminal cases throughout the Territory.

REFER TO

Hon. Thomas H. Benton, St. Louis, Missouri.
Hon. John B. Weller, U. S. Senator from California.
Hon. Judge Robinson, Sacramento City, Cal.
Hon. Judge Norris, Sacramento City, Cal.
Hon. T. Butler King, San Francisco.
Hon. Thomas Corwin, Ohio.
Hon. John McDougal, Ex-Gov. California.
Hon. P. H. Burnett, "
Hon. John Welch, M. C. from Ohio.
Editors of Pacific Times and Transcript, San Francisco.

Olympia, Oct. 23, 1852. 7tf

G. A. BARNES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, &c.,

OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND.

Sept. 1852. 1tf

E. D. WARBASS,

DEALER IN PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE,

COWLITZ FARMS, O. T.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

L. B. HASTINGS. F. W. PETTEGROVE.
ALFRED A. PLUMMER.

L. B. HASTINGS & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE,

Port Townsend, Northern Oregon.

Cargoes of Square Timber, Piles, Shingles and other lumber, furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Sept. 25, 1852 6tf

WARBASS & TOWNSEND,

GROCERS, AND DEALERS IN PRODUCE GENERALLY.

☞ Shipping supplied at short notice.

MONTICELLO, Cowlitz River.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

ANDREW J. MOSES

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of Merchandise.

Olympia, Aug. 26, 1852. 1tf

P. A. MARQUAM,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Having located permanently in the city of Portland, will Practice his Profession in the various Courts of Oregon Territory.

Office—in Collins' Block, opposite the Columbian Hotel.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

WM. SETON OGDEN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

PORTLAND, O. T.

Sept. 4, 1852. 1tf

Law Notice.

E. HAMILTON, will PRACTICE LAW, in the several Courts of the Territory of Oregon.

☞ Office in Morrison's Building, MAIN STREET, OREGON CITY.

sept18 tf.

Geo. Abernethy. Hiram Clark. J. R. Robb.

GEO. ABERNETHY & CO.

MERCHANTS,

OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

Wm. O. Holman. Wm. H. Carpenter.

Woodford C. Holman & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

FIRST CLASS FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING,

Sacramento Street, (between Battery and Sansome)

San Francisco, California.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES.

Ex-Gov. Burnett, Oregon.
Maj. William L. Smith, San Francisco.
Page, Bacon & Co., "
Geo. Abernethy & Co., Oregon, Territory.
F. W. Pettygrove, Port Townsend.
David Shelton, Olympia.
A. M. Poe, "
N. B. Strict attention will be given to consignments of Lumber, Salmon, Flour, and every variety of produce.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

HENRY TOOMY. JOHN REID.

HENRY TOOMY & CO.

LUMBER AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS,

AND GENERAL AGENTS,

Corner of Second and Market Streets,

Sept. 11 Portland, O.

Auction

NO. 3

THE COLUMBIAN

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED AT OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND, [illegible]

NEUTRAL IN POLITICS.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF OREGON IN GENERAL, AND THE TERRITORY NORTH OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER IN PARTICULAR.

At the solicitation of a number of intelligent gentlemen North of the Columbia River—who understand their own interests, and appreciate the advantages to be derived from the publication of a newspaper, if properly conducted, in their vicinity, the undersigned have been induced to engage in the undertaking at the place above designated.

We deem it both unnecessary and inexpedient to enter into a long list of promises (as is too often the case in prospectuses) with regard to results to be brought about by the establishment of a press in a new and growing country like that bordering on Puget's Sound. Let it suffice to say, that if we are adequately sustained, we will use every effort to advance the interests of the people, and by a truthful representation of its superior advantages, endeavor to aid in the speedy settlement of that very desirable portion of Oregon. But should not a due encouragement be given to justify an expenditure of labor, time and capital, an alternative is presented in other and many thriving locations on the Pacific coast, where industry will be suitably rewarded without the humiliation of an eternal sacrifice for public patronage.

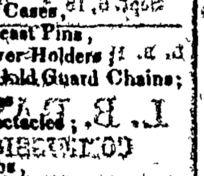
It will be our object to promote the interests of all, unbiassed by party or sectarian views, and untrammelled by any man, set of men, party, clique or faction whatever, and will receive dictation from no source in the discharge of our duty as journalists. With a determination strictly to adhere to this position, we leave it with the intelligent people of North Columbia to decide whether the publication of a newspaper on the principles set forth will be to their advantage or not.

TERMS.

$5 per year—$3 per six months, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

J. W. WILEY,
T. F. McELROY.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, *FANCY ARTICLES, &C.*



PILLOW & DREW have just received direct from New York, a large and rich assortment of WATCHES and JEWELRY, consisting of Gold and Silver Hunting Watches, Plain do. do.

Gold and Silver Thimbles; Gold Rings with setts, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Breast Pins,
Gold Pens in Gold and Silver Holders,
Fob Chains, Vest Chains, Gold Guard Chains;
Silver Tea and Table Spoons,
Silver and Silver plated Spectacles,
Gold Bracelets with setts,
Shell, Side and Tuck Combs,
Gold Neck ornaments for Ladies, Silk Purses,
Solar, Hanging and Table Lamps,
Brittania Tea Pots and Pitchers,
Beads and Fancy Head ornaments,
Looking Glass and Mantle Clocks,
Pocket Knives,
Willard's Time Pieces, &c. &c. &c.

All of which will be sold at Low Prices.
Portland, Sept. 13, 1852. 3tf

TO SHIP OWNERS AND MASTERS OF VESSELS.

THE undersigned is just completing an excellent new

DRY DOCK

three miles below Olympia, on the west side of the harbor, which will soon be ready for the accommodation of ship owners and masters for the repair of their vessels—such as caulking, coppering, sparring and repairing generally.

A good opportunity will now be presented for the repair of vessels of those wishing to avail themselves of the opportunity presented, and will find all necessary conveniences for that purpose.

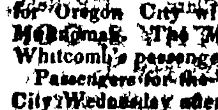
Cargoes of spars for the China or English markets will at all times be furnished at the dock, by sending in bills designating the quality and quality of such as may be required.

A part of a cargo now on hand.

JOHN L. BUTLER.
Oct. 16, 1852. 6tf

Transportation.

Winter Arrangements.



THE NEW STEAMER Lot Whitcomb, J. C. AINSWORTH, master, will leave Portland every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock, in the morning, for Astoria, touching at all the intermediate points going down and returning.

Arrangements have been made by which freight for Oregon City will be forwarded by steamer Multnomah. The Multnomah will convey the Whitcomb's passengers to Oregon City.

Passengers for the Whitcomb will leave Oregon City Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and Monday morning at half past seven, on the Multnomah.

The Whitcomb will tow vessels up and down as heretofore.

For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or at the brick store, Oregon City.

sept18 tf G. ABERNETHY, Agent

Winter Arrangements.

THE SPLENDID STEAMER

"MULTNOMAH,"

[illegible] L. ROY, having been completed and refitted, will hereafter [illegible] rtland and Oregon City, [illegible] a. m., and Oregon [illegible] connect with the [illegible] to and from Astoria [illegible] the captain on [illegible] Agent.

[illegible] com- [illegible] poeg [illegible] with a stage [illegible] h to Sa- [illegible] ween [illegible] ce tain on [illegible]

Marvin & Hitchcock, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS, PIONEER BOOK STORE,

MONTGOMERY STREET, CORNER OF MERCHANT,
San Francisco.

WE invite the attention of Merchants, Traders, Teachers and families throughout Oregon, to our Counting House Stationery, and Miscellaneous School Books, &c.

Our goods we import direct from New York per every Clipper Ship, and one of the firm residing in New York City will keep our stock well supplied with every thing in our line.

ACCOUNT BOOKS of every different size, from Cap to Super Royal, of the best quality of paper and binding, manufactured to our order.

MEMORANDUMS, Pass Books, Miniature Account Books, in every variety.

MERCANTILE STATIONERY, Counting House and Desk Furniture of every description.

FINE CUTLERY, of Rodgers', Westenholm's, Crookes' and Barnes' best manufacture. Also Wilds' American Cutlery—300 doz selected in New York expressly for our trade.

GOLD PENS—Bagley's and Greaton's make, the finest assortment ever offered, of all sizes, with and without extension cases, and warranted perfect points.

LETTER AND SEAL PRESSES, Copying Books, Manifold Writers, Scrap Books, Invoice Files, &c

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Saunders' Series complete.
McGuffie's do. "
Brown's, Smith's, Murray's Grammar
Colburn's, Davis', Ray's, Thomson's, Stoddard's and Pike's Arithmetics,
Olney's, Morse's, Mitchell's and Smith's Geographie's, Primary and Quarto, with Atlases.
Willard's History of U. S., in English and Spanish.
McClintock's series of Latin and Greek Grammars.
Anthon's series of the Classics.
And a great variety of other School Books.
Webster's Quarto, octavo School and Pocket Dictionaries.
Walker's and Cobb's School and Pocket tuck Dictionaries,
Worcester's Dictionary, octavo and 12mo.
Phillip's and Sampson's edition of the Poets—Shakspeare, Byron, Moore, and Burns, octavo edition, in Morocco, Cloth, Gilt and Sheep binding.
Smaller editions of all the Poets in finest binding.
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A good selection of Agricultural works.
Ollendorff's Spanish and French Grammars.
German Grammars and Readers.
German, French, and Spanish Dictionaries.
Spanish, French and German Books.

The above will shortly be added to by the arrival of large invoices per Clipper Ships almost due, and we invite the attention of the public to our stock and solicit orders which will be promptly attended to.

MARVIN & HITCHCOCK,
Sept 18, 1852. 3tf San Francisco.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA, IN QUART BOTTLES

For Purifying the Blood, and for the cure of Scrofula, Mercurial Diseases, Rheumatism, Cutaneous Eruptions, Stubborn Ulcers, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Salt Rheum, Consumption, Fever Sores, Female Complaints, Erysipelas, Loss of Apetite, Pimples, Biles, General Debility, &c. &c.

The value of this medicine is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extended. It is approved and highly recommended by physicians, and admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. Its operation extends to the remotest parts of the system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting organs. In many Nature seldom effects unassisted, the cure of any virulent disease, but requires the aid of a stimulant, alterative, or antiseptic medicine. In diseases of the skin and flesh, a combination of these three classes of medical agents is highly desirable. All these properties are combined in this preparation, and instead of operating successively upon the system, as they must necessarily do when taken separately, they operate simultaneously, and in perfect harmony when administered in this form. Its tonic property strengthens the digestion and improves the appetite. Its alterative tendency carries off the accumulations of morbid matter, and its antiseptic influence neutralizes the virus by which the disease is fostered. Its uniform success in curing and relieving the various diseases for which it is recommended, is established by a multitude of facts.

LIVER COMPLAINT AND SALT RHEUM.

New York, July 27, 1849.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: Words can but feebly express my feelings in conveying the pleasing intelligence that my wife is restored to perfect health, by the use of your invaluable Sarsaparilla. She was afflicted with a severe cutaneous disease that covered the whole surface of the body, so that it would have been impossible to touch any part that was free from the humor; the head, face and body were covered with scales like those of a fish; the hair fell out in large quantities, and walking caused the most excruciating agonies, as it affected the joints more severely than any other part. She suffered also a long time from an affection of the liver, connected with general debility and a prostration of the nervous system. Physicians, both in Europe and America, had exhausted the usual remedies, without affecting a cure, or scarcely affording relief; and the best medical skill was unavailing, until she happily used your Sarsaparilla. The disease was pronounced salt rheum, but her whole system, internally and externally, was altogether deranged, but so complete has been the cure, after using the Sarsaparilla for six weeks, and taking in all less than one dozen bottles, that she now enjoys better health than for years previous to taking the Sarsaparilla. The object in making this communication is, that all who have suffered as she has may know where and to whom to apply for relief, and that not in vain, as a complete cure will be the result. My wife unites with me in heartfelt thanks—and believe me, gentlemen,

Yours sincerely,
FERRIER NAZER.

City and County of New York, ss.—Ferrier Nazer, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the foregoing statement, to which he has subscribed his name, is true and accurate, to the best of his knowledge and belief. Sworn and subscribed this 27th day of July, 1849, before me,

C. S. WOODHULL, Mayor.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

For sale at Oregon City by our agents,
G. ABERNETHY & CO.
Sept. 6, 1852. tf

Transportation.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP CO
CONNECTING WITH THE
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

ONLY THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON, *via* ASPINWALL, NAVY BAY, *direct.*

PER steamer EL DORADO, on Tuesday, April 20th, the GEORGIA, via Havana, on Saturday, April 24th. The splendid steamship

EL DORADO,

1500 tons, H. K. Davenport, U. S. Navy Commander, will sail on Tuesday, April 20th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., direct for Aspinwall, connecting at Panama with the company's steamers, and the

GEORGIA,

3000 tons, D. D. Porter, U. S. Navy, Commander will leave her pier at the foot of Warren street, on Saturday, April 24th, at 2 o'clock, P. M, for Aspinwall, via Havana.

Passengers by the Georgia will connect with the well-known, favorite United States Mail steamship,

PANAMA,

to sail for San Francisco on the arrival of the passengers and mails. No detention at Panama.

The Panama Railroad is now in operation, and the cars running to within a few miles of Gorgona. Passengers will thus be enabled to save about 35 miles of the river navigation, and also the expense and danger heretofore attending the landing in boats off Chagres, as they will be landed from the steamers, free of expense, at the Company's wharf at Aspinwall.

The following will be the rates of fare to San Francisco—1st cabin, $315; 2d cabin, $270, steerage, $200.

The rates of fare to Aspinwall will be—1st cabin, $65; 2d cabin $45; steerage, $35.

For freight or passage, apply to Chas. A. Whitney, at the office of the companies, No. 177 West street, corner of Warren, New York.

sept 18tf

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP CO
CONNECTING WITH THE
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ONLY THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON!—THROUGH TICKETS NOW FOR SALE!

THE splendid new double engine STEAMSHIP ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons, H. J. Hartstein, U. S. Navy Commander, being now ready for service, will leave for Aspinwall, Navy Bay, direct, on Monday, April 26th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., precisely, from her pier, at the foot of Warren street, North River, to connect with the

GOLDEN GATE,

2,500 tons, Lieutenant Paterson, U. S. Navy, commander, which steamer, is ordered to remain at Panama, to be in readiness immediately on arrival of the passengers, at that point, to sail direct for San Francisco without any delay.

The accommodations of these steamships are unsurpassed, and they have proved to be the fastest ever launched—the Illinois having made the passage from New York to the Isthmus in seven days and fourteen hours, and the Golden Gate from Panama to San Francisco in eleven days and eighteen hours.

The Panama Railroad is now in operation, and the cars running to within a few miles of Gorgona, at the head of river navigation.

Passengers going forward by these vessels, it is confidently expected, will make the quickest trip ever performed from New York to San Francisco.

Early application will be necessary, to secure passage, for which apply to Charles A. Whitney at the office of the Companies, 177 West street, corner of Warren street New York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The steamship Columbia, A. V. S. LeRoy Commander, will leave Law's Wharf at San Francisco, on the arrival of the mail steamer from Panama, with the U S mails for Oregon, touching at Astoria, and returning without delay with passengers and mails for the steamer from San Francisco from Panama. A safe and commodious river steamer will connect with the Columbia, taking passengers for St. Helens, Portland and Oregon City. For passage or light freight, apply to

E. KNIGHT, Ag't. P. M. S. S. Co.
Office, corner Sacramento & Leidesdorff streets San Francisco, or to JOSEPH DURBROW,
Agent, Portland Oregon.

N. B. Passengers cannot be received on board without tickets from the Company's office.

sept18 tf

New Stage Line!

Through by Daylight, from Champoeg
TO SALEM.

E. DEPUIS, has just established a line of Stages from Champoeg to Salem, which is well stocked with superior American horses. This being the daily line, the stages will leave Champoeg on the arrival of the Washington, and other steamers. Also, one steamer leaves Salem every morning. Soliciting a share of patronage, the proprietor pledges himself to employ none but experienced drivers and gentlemanly agents.

SAMUEL CLARK, Salem,
sept18 tf W. H. REES, Champoeg.

NEW TRANSPORTATION ROUTE FROM OREGON CITY TO SALEM, VIA CHAMPOEG.

R. NEWELL & Co. at Champoeg, are now prepared to receive, store and forward goods of all descriptions, to Salem, and other places above, on the most reasonable terms. Apply to—

Allen, McKinley & Co.—Oregon City,
Crawford's Wharf Boat, do
Capt. Murray,—on board the Washington,
R. Newell & Co.—Champoeg,
Griswold & Co.—Salem,
Monteith—Albany,
Wm. W. Buck & Co., Maryville,
Champoeg, sept18

THE WILLAMETTE HOUSE,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has recently taken charge of the above house, which is pleasantly situated on Ash street, in the city of Portland, where he is prepared to accommodate with board and lodging all who may favor him with their patronage.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. J. LOOMIS, Proprietor.

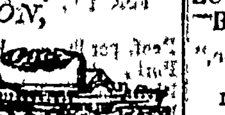
COWLITZ RIVER.

THE UDNERSIGNED have Batteaux and Canoes running constantly on the Cowlitz River, and are now prepared to forward passengers and freight for the Sound without delay.—The mail boat leaves regularly every Thesday morning at 6 o'clock, for the Cowlitz Landing.

WARBASS & TOWNSEND.
Monticello, Dec. 10, 1852, 16tf

EXPRESSES.

GREGORY'S EXPRESS *TO OREGON,*



TOUCHING Humboldt, Trinidad, Klamath, Astoria, St. Helens, Portland, Oregon City; by every steamer going North.

Also to HONG KONG, China, touching at the Sandwich Islands by American clipper built sailing vessels.

To the Southern and Western States, by New Orleans direct, and also to the North and Europe, by the semi-monthly steamers.

No connection with any other express company, the subscriber having completed the most systematic and extensive express business in existence to and from the following

Offices.	Agents
New York,	Messrs. Thompson & Hitchcock
Liverpool,	John W. Hart
Sacramento City,	G. F. Clark,
Maryville,	Frank Rumrill
Honolulu S. I.,	Mitchell & Hutchins,
Panama,	Rand, Runnells & Co
Portland, Oregon,	W. Berry,
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Astoria,	Leonard & Green,
Pugets Sound,	Crosby & Smith,
Milton,	do do
Salem,	Wilson & co.
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JOSEPH W. GREGORY, Proprietor.

Office in the Fire proof Banking House, corner of Montgomery and Merchant streets, San Francisco, California

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC EXPRESS.

A JOINT STOCK COMPANY—Capital $300,000—Office in S. Brannan's new fire-proof block, Montgomery street, between California and Sacramento.

DIRECTORS.

Henry Wells, William G. Fargo,
Johnson Livingston, James McKay,
Elijah P. Williams, Alpheus Reynolds,
Edwin B. Morgan, Alexander M. C. Smith,
Henry D. Rice.

EDWIN B. MORGAN, President,
JAMES McKAY, Secretary.

This company, having completed its organization as above, is now ready to undertake a general EXPRESS FORWARDING AGENCY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS; the purchase and sale of Gold Dust, Bullion and Bills of Exchange, the payment and collection of Notes, Bills and Accounts, the forwarding of Gold Dust, Bullion and Specie, also Packages, Parcels and Freight of all descriptions, in and between the city of New York and the city of San Francisco, and the principal cities and towns in California, connecting at New York with the lines of the American Express Company; the Harnden Express; Pullen, Virgil & Co.'s Northern and Canada Express, and Livingston, Wells & Co.'s European Express.

They have established offices and faithful agents in all the principal cities and towns throughout the Eastern, Middle and western States, energetic and faithful messengers furnished with iron chests for the security of treasure and other valuable packages, accompanying each Express upon all their lines, as well in California as in the Atlantic States.

They will immediately establish offices at all the principal towns in California, and run messengers on their own account for the purposes of doing a general Express business. As soon as such arrangements are completed, notice will be given.

S. P. CARTER,
General Agent in California.
Sept 6, 1852. 1tf

ADAMS & CO.'S Treasure, Parcel, Package and Freight EXPRESS AND BANKING HOUSE.

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that having established a house in Portland, we are now prepared to forward to and from Oregon, California, the Atlantic States and Europe,

GOLD DUST, VALUABLE PACKAGES, and every variety of freight.

We dispatch per P. M. S. S. Co's Steamers, our regular Semi monthly Express, leaving here on or about the 10th and 25th of each month, in time to connect with the Panama steamers.

We are prepared to forward and INSURE Treasure and valuables to any amount.

Having superior advantages for the forwarding of Packages and Freight, we are enabled to afford merchants and others increased facilities between San Francisco and Oregon.

Bills, Notes, and other collections, attended to promptly.

EXCHANGE ON
BOSTON,
NEW YORK,
PHILADELPHIA,
BALTIMORE,
CINCINNATI,
ST. LOUIS,
NEW ORLEANS,
SAN FRANCISCO, &c

Deposits received on special or general account.

Letters of credit given on our house in San Francisco.

GOLD DUST BOUGHT AT HIGHEST RATES

ADAMS & CO.
NEWELL & CO., Agents.
Sept. 18, 1852. 1f

DUGAN & CO'S Oregon Express!

WILL hereafter connect with ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS, PORTLAND, OREGON, and through them to CALIFONIA, THE ATL'C STATES & EUROPE.

We have established agencies at all the principal towns and camps in the Umpqua, Rogue River and Shasta mines, and parties wishing to send letters or packages to any of the mining districts of Northern California and Oregon, can forward by this express by leaving the matter at the office of ADAMS & Co, Portland, and Oregon City.

TREASURE FORWARDED UNDER INSURANCE.

Collections made, and all Express business attended to with promptness and dispatch.

sept18 tf DUGAN & CO.

GEORGE H. ENSIGN,

OREGON LAND AND LUMBER OFFICE,
276 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

Will receive Oregon lumber and produce, on commission, and make cash advances on the same. Also will sell land claims or town lots, on liberal terms.

Refer to Gov. Gaines, Salem; T. J. Dryer, Esq., Portland; Capt. Ingalls, Vancouver, and H. M. Knighton, St. Helens.

sept18 tf

PROSPECTUS OF BRITISH PERIODICAL LITERATURE.

REPUBLICATION OF THE LONDON QUARTERLY, THE NORTH BRITISH, THE EDINBURGH, AND WESTMINSTER REVIEWS, AND BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

Leonard Scott & Co., Publishers,
79 Fulton, and 54 Gold sts., New York.

THESE periodicals are the critical censors of the British scolastic and literary world. By their criticisms, they aid readers in the selection of standard valuable books; and by the epitomes which they present, often obviate the necessity of consulting works too voluminous for general examination. They fill a place which American magazines cannot supply, for they discuss topics relating more strictly to the affairs, political, religious, scientific and literary, of the continent of Europe. They are conducted by the best talent of Great Britain, and are engaged with the most important questions which interest or agitate the civilized world. Whoever subscribes, to them all, may read the ablest representatives of the principal parties into which the people of Great Britain are divided.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW

is the exponent of the Whig party in Great Britain, having from its commencement advocated Freedom and the rights of the people. When the war, apparently of extermination, was waged against France by British Tory rulers, and during which occurred the second great struggle of England with our own country, this Review first unfurled the flag of resistance, made by its unanswerable and eloquent appeals in behalf of inalienable rights the halls of legislation and even the throne itself to tremble. The graphic and stirring delineations of those events, presented in the pages of that distinguished Journal, exhibit the truest portraiture of those perilous days to be found, perhaps, in the language. Its influence was becoming so apparent, that at length the leaders of the Tory party, at whom the thunders of its eloquence were especially directed, found it too powerful an instrument to be resisted by ordinary means, and hence they established the "Quarterly," or as it is distinguished among the American Reprints,

THE LONDON QTARTELY REVIEW,

whereby to counteract that influence which its powerful rival exerted against their measures. The two great political parties thus made strenuous efforts through their respective organs, for the promulgation of their antagonist principles, and during a long series of years, these two leading Periodicals have concentrated the labors, the talent, and the influence of the adherents of the Whig and Tory parties of Great Britain.

Men of the highest literary rank, as dignitaries civil and ecclesiastic, have contributed to the pages of these works among them might be mentioned some of the most resplendent names on the scroll of fame. Among the regular contributors to the London Quarterly Review were Southey, Scott, Lockhart (its present editor), Apperson, Ferguson, Wordsworth, Lord Mahan, Dr. Milman (whose articles on Oriental literature have been highly esteemed,) and that wonderful women of science, Mrs Somerville, with many others scarcely less celebrated. Then again in the Edinburgh Review, it is enough to mention the following names, any one which it might be associated—we refer to Jeffreys, Napier, Brougham, Mackintosh, and McCauley, the first of whom during his long connexion with the Review actually wrote, on the average, one third of the articles that graced its brilliant pages; while the universally admired essays of the last, republished so extensively in our own and the parent country, leave us in no manner of doubt as to their great intrisic merit.

THE WESTMIMISTER REVIEW.

This able Journal was established under the patronage and support of the ultra liberals, so styled, of the British House of Commons, among whom Rowbuck, Mill, Bowring, Professor Long of the London University, Miss Martineau, and others names need not be quoted, conspicuously figured. It was for some years under the editorial supervision of Jeremy Bentham, for which fact it obtained the sobriquet of the mouth-piece of Benthamism.—This work has ever been especially devoted to the great topics which interest the mass of the people its pages has been rife, it will be remembered, with a series of powerful articles, tending to the reduction of Tory and exclusive privileges, hereditary rights, kingly prerogatives, &c. The astounding developments made a few years since, respecting the wretched and, then, unheard of horrors of some branches of the mining population of England, first appeared in its pages. Not only have its articles ever been directed against the afore-mentioned abuses; the work has also maintained an unrelenting crusade against the alliance of church and State, thus virtually seeking to abolish the "Parliamentary Religion" of England, and eventually to remove the still exsiting marks of feudalism, which continue to afflict the British nation. It has recently become the medium through which Cobden promulgates his Free trade doctrines, which will give it increased interest to the numerous admirers here and elsewhere, of that great Reformer. In many particulars the Westminster Review espouses a political faith closely allied to that of our own country, and therefore we may, without any extraordinary effort of charity, be induced to cherish it as an exotic worthy of being engrafted into our more genial soil. It has recently been united with the Foreign Quarterly Review, the more attractive features of the two Reviews being now combined in the Westminster, and thus adding greatly to its value as a literary periodical.

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW,

is a work of more recent origin than those already described—but is, nevertheless, destined to occupy as prominent a place in the Republic of Letters. The great ecclesiastical movement in Scotland led to its establishment. There was no Journal in the United Kingdom, which appeared to meet the necessities of the Anti-National-church agitation. Indeed, the revolution caused by the disruption induced a new state of things, placing the actors in new positions of observations, nor could they give utterance to their new perceptions of State and Church Policy—their new symathies—their new emotions, without some organ of thought than any then extant. Hence the spontaneous agreement of the great master minds among them, in the necessity of a new outlet of opinion, and the immediate creation of the North British Review. The basis of this Journal is the Evangelism of the Nineteenth century, nor is it to be overlooked as one of the striking characteristics of the times, and the grand principle which Robertson, Smith, and many of the eminent men of Scotland took the field a century ago to write down, is now advocated and vindicated in this able work, and in the same literary metropolis.

Sustained, then, as these distinguished works are and ever have been, by the highest order of scholastic ability and political sagacity, we need not be surprised to find them occupying such a proud pre-eminence among the literary production of the world; and the neglect of their high claims upon the consideration of all classes of the intelligent community, would necessarily argue a corresponding indifference to the great interests of the common weal. But a spirit of philosophical inquiry is abroad among the people, and to the honor of the age, [illegible] of deemed a misfortune, but a fault, [illegible] advantages thus placed within our grasp, and however trite, also, may be the remark, it is not the less true, that the cultivation of literature brings its own reward; the neglect of it brings its own punishment. With these views, therefore, the American publishers respectfully beg to invite the especial attention of their fellow citizens to the reprints of the several Periodicals here referred to, feeling confident that in doing so they will not only subserve the best interests of popular intelligence, but will, at the same time, add to the general happiness of the nation, by imparting to the public mind a healthful stimulus for a high order of intellectual pleasure.

TERMS—Payments to be made in Advance.

For any one of the four Reviews,	$3,00	per year
For any two "	5,00	"
For any three "	7,00	"
For all four of the Reviews,	8,00	"
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3,00	"
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9,00	"
For Blackwood and four Reviews,	10,00	"

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., Publishers,
79 Fulton Street, entrance 54 Gold St. New York.

HARPER'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

The continued success of this Magazine presents the strongest motives to the Publishers to make it still more worthy of the unprecedented favor with which it has been received by the public. The present number is embellished with the portraits of the eminent American writers Irving and Bryant, and a view of their residences, accompanied with original sketches of their literary character. Others, names distinguished, in letters and science, will be made the subject of articles and pictorial illustrations in subsequent numbers.

The circulation of the Magazine is now sixty thousand, and is regularly extending in every part of the Union. No effort will be spared to render it a great National Work, both in regard to the richness and variety of its contents, and its adaption to the wants of the American mind. The utmost care will be taken to present a faithful and pleasing picture of current English literature, while nothing will be admitted which can offend the most fastidious taste or the nicest sense of morality. As an agreeable and instructive publication for family reading in any portion of our vast Republic, the Publishers are determined that it shall be without a superior in the literature of the world.

Each number of the Magazine will contain 144 pages octavo, in double columns. The volumes of a single year, therefore, will present nearly two thousand pages of the choicest of the Miscellaneous literature of the age. A carefully prepared Fashion Plate will accompany each number. New volumes commence with the June and December numbers.

TERMS.

Three Dollars a year, or Twenty five cents a number. The first volume is now ready, neatly bound in muslin, at Two Dollars. The Work may be obtained of Booksellers and Periodical Agents, and of the Publishers.

Liberal arrangements will be made with the Trade and with Postmasters for efforts in circulating the Work, and Specimen Numbers will be supplied gratuitously.

The Publishers will supply mail and city subscribers, when payment is made to them in advance. Clubs supplied upon liberal terms. Muslin covers for each volume will be furnished by the Publishers and Agents at Twenty five cents each.

Persons desiring the Work early will please to furnish their names and address to the Agents.—Orders for numbers from the commencement can now be supplied.

Address post paid, Harper & Brothers, 82 Cliff street New York.

Educational.

Portland Academy.

REV. C. S. KINGSLEY, AND WIFE, TEACHERS.

THE third quarter will commence on Wednesday, May third. No student received for less than a half quarter, unless by express arrangement, and no name dropped from the roll until notice of discontinuance is given to the teacher.

The quarters will consist of eleven weeks each, at the following rates of tuition:

For Primary Scholars each	$6,00
Geography, Grammer & Arithmetic,	7,00
Mathematics and Natural Sciences,	7 00
Greek, Latin, and French Languages	9 00
Drawing and Painting, extra,	5 00

We would assure the citizens of Portland and vicinity that it is the design of the Trustees of the Institution to make it every way worthy of their patronage. As soon as the number of scholars will warrant, it will be organized into primary, male and female departments. Frequent changes of books will be avoided and no pains will be spared to make it all our patrons can desire.

To those abroad, the Institution holds out as strong inducements as any in the Territory. It is commodious and new, beautifully situated and easily accessible from all points in the Territory.—Board can be had, on reasonable terms, in some of the best families in the city, and several young persons of both sexes can obtain places where they can pay their board in whole or in part by laboring mornings and evenings. Any communications addressed to James H. Wilbur or C. S. Kingsley, in reference to the school, accommodations for board, will be promptly attended to.

sept18 tf JAS. H. WILBUR.

THE TUALATIN ACADEMY,

J. M. KEELER, PRINCIPAL.

IS located in the town of Forest Grove, Tualatin plains. This institution is now in its infancy, yet parents and guardians desiring to send to the school may be assured not only of the healthfulness and beauty of the location—the intelligence and morality of the inhabitants, but especially that such teachers will be employed as will make the highest mental and moral improvement of the scholars their chief object.

A specious and noble Academy building has been erected on a site commanding a view of two extensive prairies, with their intervening and encircling forests, and when completed will furnish ample accommodations for both departments of the school.

Forest Grove is about equi-distant from the towns of St. Helens, Milton, Portland, Milwaukie Oregon City, and Lafayette.

The terms of the Institution will commence as follows:

Spring term, the 2d Wednesday in March;
Summer term, the 2d Wednesday in June;
Fall term, the 3d Wednesday in September,
Winter term, the 2d Wednesday in December.

The terms will be eleven weeks each.

Tuition—primary studies $6. Higher do. $8 per term. Board may be obtained in private families. G. H. ATKINSON, Secretary.

N. B. Mr. Keeler expects to be absent the summer term, on a tour to the states, but returns as soon as possible—he is authorized to obtain apparatus, philosophical, &c., for the Institution. A competent teacher will be secured for the term.

sept18 tf G. H. A.

THE COLUMBIAN.

VOL. 1. OLYMPIA, PUGET SOUND, OREGON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1853. N

THE COLUMBIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

WILEY & McELROY.

J. W. WILEY. T. F. McELROY.

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The number of insertions must be distinctly marked on the margin, otherwise they will be continued till forbidden, and charged accordingly.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for "The Columbian!"

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S. S. WILLIAMS, Washington City

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the National Intelligencer.

An Expedition to the Pacific.

—In preparing the following article, we have thought it due to the importance of the subject the information which it contains should be full, as well as accurate, (though not official.) We have been at some pains, therefore, to obtain all the material points embraced in the plans and objects of the expedition.

About the first of January, 1853, an expedition will depart from the port of Norfolk for the performance of important and arduous duties in the far-off seas and islands of the Pacific ocean. Its objects will be to survey portions of the China and Japan seas, the route between China and California, and the North Pacific ocean in the region of Behring's. It may probably also ascend the Sea of Tartary, to make some examinations needed for the advantageous prosecution of commercial enterprises in those comparatively unknown waters.

In the North, however, it will no doubt find a very wide field for its operations in making such investigations as are desirable for the furtherance of our important interests in the whale fisheries.

The Sandwich Islands will for a time be the principal rendezvous of the vessels of this expedition, but it is not unlikely that its arrival at Japan will be so timed as to make it available in facilitating the efforts of Commodore Perry, whose fleet will tarry a considerable time in the vicinity of those islands.

This expedition will consist of—First The sloop-of-war Vincennes, Commander Cadwalader Ringgold, with Lieut. F. A. Budd and other officers not yet designated, and 175 men. This sloop is now at New York. Second The steam propeller John Hancock, Lieut John Rodgers commanding, with 60 men. She has been thoroughly repaired. Third: The brig Porpoise, Lieut. H. B. Davis commanding, with 60 men. Fourth: A tender, to be called the Pilot, with about 20 men. We believe Her commander is not yet chosen

The most eminent medical skill in the service will be detailed, and scientific men in every department will be selected with reference to their high reputation and eminent suitableness for the duties in view — The crews also will consist alone of young, healthy, vigorous and efficient seamen; men capable of enduring all the requisite labor and privations, and intelligent enough to appreciate the importance and salutary results of the mission upon which they are to be sent.

In every particular this expedition will be prepared for the work before it. The vessels will all be peculiarly adapted for it in their construction and equipment. All the late and well established improvements in the machinery of steamers have been introduced into the "John Hancock," and the boats have been constructed in the best manner, with special reference to the contemplated surveys.

In the selection of the requisite armaments efforts have been successfully made to obtain the most perfect of every kind, and such as will prove efficient in their appropriate uses. Thus Sharp's breech loading rifle, with Maynard's primer, and Colt's improved revolver, will occupy their places among the small arms.

In the scientific departments the same circumspection is manifested. The astronomical instruments are obtained through the National Observatory at Washington, and are of the very best quality. Many of them, we understand, have been made in this city under the supervision of Mr. Wunderman, and possess the advantage of all the improvements suggested in the experience of the coast and topographical surveys, and of the naval service. We are assured, indeed, by those who are competent to judge of their merits, that instruments so well and so perfectly adapted to their uses could not elsewhere be obtained, either in this country or in Europe.

Scientific and miscellaneous libraries, for the uses of both officers and men, have also been provided; and thus the best means of preserving order and discipline, and of securing improvement, will constantly be at hand.

The means of collecting information in natural history have been exceedingly well cared for, even to the most minute particular, in so much that a complete topographical and photographic apparatus will form part of the implements supplied.

In the stores of these vessels the same particular regard is had to all possible wants of the journey. Clothing adapted to the many vicissitudes of the varying climates; food of the most wholesome and fitting kinds; preventatives and remedies for the scorbutic affections so generally attendant upon long voyages—these and all other precautions, suggested by experience and benevolence, have been provided so liberally as to give every assurance of the safety and welfare of the several crews.

We understand that this expedition will probably consume three years in the accomplishment of its varied and important work, and in returning to the Atlantic coast In this time it will traverse the waters of many of the hithorto unfrequented regions bordering upon the Pacific ocean. On the one side are the coasts of California and Oregon; on the other, the regions of Kamchatka and the islands of Japan; in the north, to a very high degree of latitude, the scenes of our adventurous whalers; and in the south, the countless islands of the ocean, so imperfectly known to the civilized nations of the earth, yet many of them inhabited by human beings whose condition challenges our pity, and whose characteristics invite the scrutiny of the learned and the curious

One of the most remarkable, and to us most interesting island groups in the world is the Sandwich Islands. They form the natural stopping place for all the vessels plying between China or Japan and the coasts of California. They are already the established resort of our whal-ships, six hundred of which have already taken harbor there within a single year, and not a few of them, with the meagre facilities now existing, transferring their cargoes at these ports. In the lapse of but a few years more they will constitute the great commercial depot of many nations. Through them will pass the tidings from China that will thence be received as news in London some twenty or thirty days later.

At present a sail vessel can make the voyage from Canton to San Francisco in forty-five days; but it is thought that ocean steamers, which must necessarily touch at the Sandwich Islands, will accomplish it in sixteen, or even fourteen days. The passage from San Francisco to Panama now occupies twelve days. When the railroad shall be completed the sixty miles transit across the Isthmus will be made in three hours; and thence to New York in eight days. But how long will the Isthmus be the way of transit from the Pacific to the Atlantic shores? Who can tell? The Western States of this Union are neither listless nor idle. They are alive to their interests and full of enterprise. They will soon connect their mercantile cities of the Pacific by railroads and telegraph wires — Before many years shall pass, not only will the Canton news be transmitted by telegraph from San Francisco to St. Louis, and thence to the Atlantic coasts, within sixteen days after the occurrence of the incidents at Canton, but chests of tea and bales of silks, by the same conveyance across the ocean, will be there opened within a few brief days thereafter; and St Louis, a few brief years ago an unimportant village amidst the wilds of the West, will be the city of commerce and divergence for the choicest products of the Celestial Empire. And sixteen days, it is confidently predicted by many, will be a sufficient lapse of time to enable the merchant of New York to read the dispatches of his correspondents at Canton.

In view of such important probable facilities of intercourse with China, Japan, and the great intermediate depot of trade in the Sandwich Islands, how important is it that our national vessels should at once make our flag a familiar object in every inlet to the great Pacific ocean? How necessary is it that enlightened and scientific navigators should lead the way through the mazy labyrinths of the clustering isles, and that clear and accurate charts should be made of every channel to be plowed by the keels of our ships and ocean steamers

Congress has appropriated for this expedition one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, a large sum, to be sure, but how small when contrasted with the magnitude of the work to be accomplished.—Our government derives from its import duties about fifty millions of dollars per annum, and this under perhaps the lowest practicable tariff of duties. The commerce that thus sustains the Government asks but little in return. For the want of such information as it is the present purpose to obtain, a whale ship of four thousand barrels of sperm oil was lost not long ago; the Memnon, with a freight worth two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, perished in like manner; and more recently the Huntress was lost in Behring's Sea by running on previously unascertained shoals. These losses, which might have been prevented if faithful charts had existed to guide the navigators aright, exceed in amount five times the cost of the present important enterprise. How unerringly, then, does true economy guide us to a liberal system of appropriations for purposes so salutary and beneficent? Yet, limited as our navy is, how pleasing it is to perceive the general acquiescence of our government and people in the devotion of important portions of it to purposes so wholly subservient to the pursuits of peace as to banish from our minds all other consideration than such as relate to the business advantages to be promoted. Such an exhibition goes further toward ennobling and elevating our conceptions of man than the record of the most dazzling and sanguinary conflicts.

We are gratified in being enabled to state, in connection with this subject, that the preparation and equipment of this expedition has proved to the present able and accomplished Secretary of the Navy a high and agreeable task, and that he has manifested a prompt and commendable appreciation of the project, and has evinced the utmost liberality and most resolute determination to have everything executed and provided in an acceptable and efficient manner.

The command of the expedition also devolves upon one whose courage, whose ability, whose past services, and whose humane feelings and generous and elevated character afford an ample guarantee that his labors will prove worthy the admiration and gratitude of his countrymen.

LOUIS NAPOLEON IN NEW YORK CITY — The Brooklyn Daily Advertiser, moralizing upon the rapid ascent of Louis Napoleon up the ladder of ambition, from positive poverty, to superlative grandeur and power, recalls some reminiscenses of his sojourn in that city many years ago. The Editor says:

"That strange events have occured within a few years in reference to that man!—We knew him while he was residing in New York, at a lodging house in Reade street, then kept by a gentleman who now occupies a high official position under the French Government. At that time he was very poor, and very dissipated. Notoriously profligate in his habits, and without the pecuniary ability to indulge to the full bent of his inclination the culpable propensities which characterized him, he was frequently expelled from certain places in which he obtruded himself, and more than a dozen times was the occupant of a cell at the old Jail in the Park, long since torn down

Not long prior to his leaving the United States, he was arrested for a misdemeanor committed by him at the disreputable house of a woman whose establishment he often visited, and the writer of this was employed professionally by him to save him from the threatened consequence of his recklessness and indiscretion We little supposed at that time that the thoughtless gay young man who was then our client (and who is still indebted to us for counsel fees and disbursements) would become Emperor of France! Such, however, is his 'manifest destiny,' although we believe that his realization of his ambitious hopes and aspirations will but hasten the fearful doom which unquestionably impends over him"

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN — The news of "open water in Wellington channel," just brought to England by the Prince Albert, seems to have animated every bosom with renewed hope that the mystery which hangs about the fate of the missing navigators is at length in a fair way to be found. All eyes are now fixed upon Sir Edward Belcher, who, at last dates, was pushing his way up the channel with every expectation of proceeding without material interruption when the Prince Albert left.

The friends of Capt. Collinson of H B M ship Enterprise, will be delighted to hear that he has been seen by some American whalers. This officer it be will recollected went in search of Sir John Franklin and his party, and was supposed to have been lost, as he has not been heard of for nearly two years."

There were one hundred whalers at Honolulu, of which only one was English. The almost entire monopoly of the whaling business by the United States, the spirit, energy and enterprise with which it is carried on, is a just source of pride to her citizens.—[Panama Echo.

RUSSIAN GOLD MINES — The gold mines of Russia yield a revenue of nearly twenty million dollars a year, to that empire.

From the San Francisco Herald, Jan 20.

Important from Valparaiso.

SHAMEFUL TREATMENT OF AN AMERICAN CITIZEN—SATISFACTION DEMANDED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT—PROBABLE BLOCKADE OF THE PORT

Our readers will recollect a call which appeared in the Herald some months ago, for the evidence of certain witnesses recently arrived in San Francisco, to establish the innocence of an American named Stewart, from Baltimore, who had been sentenced by the Court of Valparaiso for the alledged murder of a Chileno. Stewart was a passenger in a vessel that stopped at Valparaiso on her way to California, and while there went on shore, with a party of Americans, between whom and the natives a violent collision took place, which resulted in the death of one of the latter. It appears, however, that Stewart was not the homicide, But some other passenger, who afterwards reached this country. His evidence, and that of others, were asked for, to exculpate the accused, and we learn was given and transmitted to our Minister at Chili. The following, from the Panama Herald, will show that the authorities of Chili refuse to release Stewart, and that, in consequence, a blockade of Valparaiso by the American squadron was threatened.

By the kindness of a friend in Panama, the Herald is favored with the following extract from a letter dated Valparaiso, Dec. 15th, written by a gentleman there whose sources of information are most reliable:

"This great and glorious nation is in something of a quandary at present, respecting a certain Yankee, by the name of Stewart, who has been most iniquitously dealt with by this government.

"I suppose you have heard the particulars of the case, I will not therefore detail them; suffice it to say, that our efficient and accomplished representatives here, Col Peyton and Mr Duer, have long since acted with promptness and firmness in the matter, and I am most happy to state that our government has fully approved the course pursued by their able representatives, and have ordered the commander of the naval force on this station to use all means in his power, short of firing on the town, to insure the release of Stewart. A blockade of the port by our squadron is talked of, but I do not presume the government will for a moment refuse to comply with Col. Peyton's demand for Stewart's release; should they however prove so fool hardy, the arrival of the St Lawrence here will at once settle matters, a few days blockade of this port will at once bring them to their senses."

THE JAPANESE EXPEDITION.—The following statement is said to exhibit the effective force of the squadron which is to sail next month for Japan, under the command of Com. Perry;

"The Vermont, with 96 guns and 800 men; Mississippi, 375 men; Susquehanna, 350 men; Princeton, 190 men; Alleghany, 190 men; Saratoga, 22 guns and 190 men; St Mary's, 22 guns and 190 men; Vincennes, 22 guns and 190 men; Macedonian, 22 guns and 450 men; Porpoise, 10 guns and 120 men, Southampton, 4 guns, Lexington, 4 guns; and Talbot, already sailed, 4 guns Total 306 guns and 3,045 men. The three last named vessels are storeships. There are to be added to the ships' companies 700 marines, which, with the complement of the storeships, officers, scientific corps, and others attached to the expedition, will make an effective force of 4,000 men and 330 guns, mostly heavy ordnance. The steamers are each to mount a couple of Paixhan shell-guns of large caliber, and placed on revolving trucks, so as to sweep the horizon. These guns are intended to be used for the discharge of shell 90 and 120 pounds each, and long 42's, making 22 guns to each steamer. Each ship is provided with two brass 24 pound field pieces, to be used for shells or canister shot."

A PREDICTION — An officer connected with Sir Edward Belcher's Expedition, writing from Davis's Straits, under date of June 6, makes this prediction in relation to Sir John Franklin:

"I am one of those who have returned twice from an unsuccessful search of the missing navigators. I am one of those who have been blamed for not doing our duty, by men who, whatever may be their claims to science, are about as competent to discuss Arctic subjects as I am to deliver a lecture on conchology, a science of which I even do not know the technical terms — But, in conclusion, mark what I say! Bells will ring, and bonfires will blaze—from Land's End to John-o' Groats—on the return of Belcher's Expedition

James Sheridan Knowles, the author of Virginius and other dramatic works, some twelve years ago carried on a spirited controversy with three Baptist ministers on the morality of the drama. He has since abandoned the stage, and is now a member of the Baptist Church, and is engaged as a Lecturer on Elocution in Stepney College, near London.

THOS. FRANCIS MEAGHER realized the handsome sum of $1,652 for his recent lecture on Australia, in New York. This is probably the largest sum ever netted for a single lecture.

Advice—"Over the Left."

When you enter a printing office, leave the door open behind you. Then hawk about; read all the manuscript you can get your hands on—it's no difference—editors have no business with secrets; besides, you might discover some plot against the government—crush it in the bud, and thus become a public benefactor! Be sure to ask the compositor to let you look at the copy that he is at work on; of course he won't be so impolite as to refuse so reasonable a request! Examine the types—pick them up, look at and throw them down—no matter in which box; what the deuce do printers have so many little boxes for if they want folks to be so particular? Don't neglect the press; catch hold of the bar—die pull it round—there!—let it go; not much damage done! Now seat yourself in the sanctum, and after whistling a favorite tune, ask the editor for the paper he is reading, or entertain him with a long-winded harangue on some subject which interests you. Follow these directions closely—the spirit of them—and you'll surely be popular with the printers.

TO MR. WEBSTER'S WILL.—The Worcester Æga has the following additional particulars relative to Mr. Webster's will.

Mr. Webster secured, by his will, $500 annually to Mrs Webster, in addition to which she is to receive the annual income of $2,500 more—that being the interest of the principal sum raised, some years since, by Mr. Webster's friends. According to the terms of that gratuity, its benefits were to enure to Mrs Webster during her life time, should she survive him. The circumstances attending the execution of Mr. Webster's will, as related from authentic sources, are of an instructive and pathetic nature — We might not properly narrate them fully. This much, however, as it shows how his kind feelings and great foresight attached to his last domestic ties and duties on earth He had requested those most to be interested in his will, to talk over the terms of it as made known to them, and to have a perfect and satisfactory understanding with one another; and on that sublime and memorable THURSDAY NIGHT, when the will and the witnesses were before them, he did not execute it until they had been brought into his presence, and had expressed their entire approbation of the disposal he was about to make of his property.

☞ We learn from Washington that the Postmaster General has decided that there is nothing either in the laws or regulations of the Post Office Department, which prevents the sending of periodicals, or papers to "actual and bona fide subscribers," by agents or dealers, the same as if they were mailed directly from the office of publication—all former decisions to the contrary notwithstanding. The first section of the new law embraces the case.—[Buffalo Patriot.

SPIRITUAL TELEGRAPH.—The Spirits are liars and there is no truth in them.—Their outrageous wild guesses of the result of the Presidential election have doomed them to everlasting infamy. The bubble's burst—the humbug definitively, decisively, and unequivocally exploded Let us hear no more of them We discharge them—and send them back to the father of lies, who let them off for a little while to visit the deal tables of our "circles." Gentlemen mediums, give it up.

☞ The English papers state that the Marquis of Douro, who, by the death of his father has just succeeded to the title of Duke of Wellington, is an old roue and toper, lacking both genius and talent. He drives away ennui by the highly interesting amusement of flogging his wife, and does not possess half as much morality as the law allows him.

FRANKLIN PIERCE is the youngest man who has ever been elected President of the United States. He is 48 years of age.—Washington, John Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Quincy Adams and Van Buren were each 58; Jackson, 62; Harrison, 68; Tyler, 66, and Polk, 49.

Spain has sent five hundred more recruits to assist in protecting the Island of Cuba from filibustering expeditions. There seems to be an understanding between France and Spain respecting Cuba, but it can hardly be possible that Louis Napoleon will allow himself to be over-influenced in this matter.

Gen. Wilkins Kendall, of the New Orleans Picayune, is about to marry and retire to his vast sheep-raising farm in Texas.—Kendall has surely seen the world, and a little more; is about 48, and possesses a fortune of $100,000.

OPIUM EATING — It is stated in the New York Mirror that a thousand pounds of opium are sold by retail every week in that city, and that the practice of opium eating is increasing very rapidly.

There are about one hundred thousand offices to be filled under the General Government. There will be at least five hundred thousand applicants.

Russia is encroaching daily more and more upon Turkey

☞ News.

☞ Case, Dickson, Dix and Douglass, were all born in New Hampshire.

☞ The hospitalities of New York city have been tendered to Gen. Pierce.

☞ Ohio was fifty years old (since her administration as a State), on the day of Presidential Election.

☞ Receipts for the Washington Monument from the 1st to the 16th December, amount to $5,500.

☞ It is said that at the last United States Presidential election, Pierce was running for President, and Scott was running against Hale.

Nelson's funeral, in 1809, cost about seventy-five thousand dollars; Wm. Pitt's thirty thousand, Wellington's will probably cost as much as both together.

☞ Mrs Partington asks very indignantly, if the bills before Congress are not counterfeit, why there should be such difficulty in passing them.

☞ An important slave question has just been decided in New York. Slaves, in passing from the South to Texas via New York, were at the latter place declared to be free.

The London Times has a leader upon Cuba, in which it says that it will be the policy and interest of Louis Napoleon to defend Spain against American aggression.

☞ The New York Herald says that the United States Government has completed arrangements for despatching a scientific and exploring expedition to Central Africa.

A MONTH'S IMMIGRATION.—The number of immigrants who have arrived at New York from foreign ports during the month of October, just closed, is 20,146. Of these, 11,439, or more than one half, are from English ports.

The Pacific states that the whole amount of capital invested in the first class fire proof buildings in San Francisco, including the Custom House and other public buildings now under contract, will exceed the sum of six and a half millions of dollars.

HON. THOMAS J. ROACH, County Judge of Klamath county, was drowned, a few days since, in attempting to cross a small tributary of the Klamath river. Judge Roach came to this county as an officer in Col. Stevenson's regiment of New York Volunteers. He was a young man, highly respected, and his untimely death is deeply regretted.—[Marysville Herald.

ISTHMUS RAILROAD.—Three months more and there is every probability that the cars will run to Gorgona. Then, the trip will be comparatively easy—no fatigues, troubles and losses by change from cars to boat, and from boat to mule back, will then have to be encountered. The road will be put in good order and the trip will be a pleasant one.—[Echo.

PRINTERS FOR AUSTRALIA.—A company of seven Cincinnatians will leave in a few days for the new gold regions of Australia. Three of the number—Messrs. Cunningham, Jenkinson and Ramsey—are printers, who have determined to lay down the stick and rule and seek a "pocket full of rocks" in that far off land, where the rocks, by all accounts are worth pocketing.

☞ Eighty Mormon Elders, missionaries to various parts of the Earth, are on their way to the Eastern States, through St. Louis. Among them is Orson Pratt, destined for Washington city, where, the St. Louis Republican understands, he intends to commence the publication of a monthly paper, devoted to the peculiar doctrines and ordinances of the church at Salt Lake.

Relative to the New Mexican revolutionary movements, we learn, that six hundred of the National Guard at Matamoros recently revolted and fled to the American side. After organizing they returned, and gave battle to fifteen hundred of the Mexican troops, under Gen Avalos, whom they defeated, and compelled to beat a hasty retreat to Matamoros.

T. BUTLER KING, ESQ.—Our recent collector left on Thursday for the Atlantic States. The attaches of the Custom House, passed a series of resolutions expressive of their regard and regret, and intend presenting him with a gold goblet and silver, manufactured of California Gold. On Tuesday evening last Mr. King's personal friends gave him a complimentary dinner at the Lafayette restaurant.—[Pacific.

FROM SALT LAKE CITY.—By way of St. Louis, we have accounts from Utah to the first of September.

In the Salt Lake Valley everything was going on prosperously and quietly. The crops this year are hardly equal to what was expected, but much greater than the demand for consumption. The Mormons are building up a dense city at Salt Lake. They have finished their tabernacle, and have commenced the temple wall. This is a wall fifteen feet high, which is to surround the temple grounds, an area of about ten acres. The temple is to be commenced in April next. Trade and business have been reasonably brisk in the valley during the season, and the settlements are extending out in various directions.

THE COLUMBIAN.

OLYMPIA, PUGET SOUND, O. T.

Saturday, February 12, 1853.

☞ We take pleasure in transferring to our columns the following article from the *Polynesian*, printed at Honolulu, Oahu, a [illegible] and a paper conducted with marked *spirit* and *ability*. We have no doubt but that it will be read with interest by the people of the Pacific coast generally. The editor will accept our thanks for the historical information furnished, as also for the compliment he has seen proper to bestow upon the *Columbian*. We wish the pioneer of the Oregon press abundant success wherever located.

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its Way"

Of course it does, and it will continue to advance, until it arrives at the point from whence it started. And with empire goes civilization, intelligence and the spirit of liberty. Not the *strong* arm and the stout heart merely, but the THINKER also takes his way across the long and weary wates of the American continent, surmounts the Rocky mountains and emerges upon the Pacific coast, strong in the determination to found a State and work out for himself a brilliant destiny. His soul is in it; and retreat to him is impossible. He comes armed to encounter with every obstacle. The bleak, howling wilderness, the savage foe, the destitution of all the luxuries and of most of the comforts of civilized life, but call out his energies and bring them into action. He is bound to find a home, and introduce into the wilderness his religion, his law and his liberty.

We have received within a few days the second number of the "Columbian," a newspaper published at Olympia, on Puget's Sound, Oregon Territory, which proves that the pioneer can scarcely set his foot upon the wildest spot of earth, before the press comes to his aid, as an indispensable auxiliary in the accomplishment of the work hinted at above. Without it forests might be subdued, and possibly wealth acquired; but a semi-savage or demi-barbarous state of society would supervene, which the American character could never submit to.—Wherever he goes, the school-master, the press and the minister of religion must accompany him; and wherever he plants himself, he there founds the institutions of learning and religion.

Had it been announced, ten years ago, that a respectable weekly newspaper would have been started in the English language on the very verge of the American continent, and at the point from which the Columbian comes to us, no man would have been found credulous enough to have given the prediction credence. It was not then foreseen what the destiny of that part of the country was to be. The occasional vessel which visited that coast for trade with the Indians, knew to be sure, that harbors of surpassing magnificence existed there, capable of giving shelter to the fleets of the whole world; but their placid waters were seldom ruffled, except by the Indian canoe; the echoes of their forest-bound shores seldom awakened, except by the Indian whoop, or the shrill report of his rifle.

But "manifest destiny," or rather, the progressive providence of God, is at work; the western coast is to be peopled; the treasures of her forests, her rivers, her rich soil, her various mines, are to be developed for the benefit of man—for the expansion of civilization—for the extension of true religion. Her quiet forests are to resound to the pioner's axe, her placid harbors are to be rippled by the paddle-wheel of the steamer, and to glisten with the white wings of commerce.

And here we will record a little historic fact, which will forever settle the question of by whom and from whence the first printing press was introduced into Oregon. We, in proper person, introduced it, and it was bought and forwarded from the Sandwich Islands by natives converted from heathenism, through the agency of American Missionaries. On the 23d of April, 1839, we arrived in the Columbia river with the press and little establishment, and during the succeeding summer it was taken into the interior, to the Kookooskie, or Clear Water river, and a little spelling book in the Nez Percee language was issued from it; being the first press introduced, and the first printing done, west of the Rocky mountains, and north of California. This fact may seem of trivial moment now, but will be of more interest when teeming millions shall inhabit those western slopes, and the superstitious savage shall have been superseded by the civilized and refined Anglo-Saxon.

As the pioneer, therefore, in the cause, we give the right hand of fellowship to our coadjutor of the "Columbian," and bid him God speed in the important position he occupies. Let him advocate the true inter- of that rising community as well as in ral, religious, educational and temper- t of view, as in its commercial re- nd his influence will be felt upon tions of that promising land after have fallen from his grasp, and ldered in the grave.

ctions of the rivers and coun- the Straits of Juan de Fu- Puget's Sound are k a market at these ber and salmon e for our salt. To this point , in the and we believe n by a mercantile house here. Besides the productions spoken of above, we notice, that coal abounds, which is very important to steam navigation in the northern Pacific. While coal is brought at great expense from Sydney, England and the Atlantic States, the value of the coal fields on Puget's Sound can scarcely be over-estimated.

Vessels are advertised for San Francisco, China and London, while coasters ply between local points in the Straits for the accommodation of travelers. The columns of the "Columbian" exhibit the names of merchants, lawyers, hotel keepers, butchers, bakers, &c., which shows that the germ of a town exists there, which will expand into a commercial city of no small importance before ten years shall have passed.

Memorial.—In another column will be found a memorial to congress which passed the Oregon house of representatives on the 15th of January last—(ayes 20, nays 3)—upon the subject of dividing "the territory of Oregon," and the establishment of the territory of "Columbia," in accordance with the prayer of the memorial of the delegates in convention assembled, in the town of Monticello, on the 25th day of November, 1852. From the unanimity of the action of the house in the premises, we should imagine its passage through the council can be confidently anticipated, although no news of the action of that branch of the assembly relative thereto, was received at this place by the last mail. In their recommendation to the attention of congress the subject of a division of the territory, we conceive that our legislature has performed an act of wisdom highly creditable to good understanding of the members, as well as an act of justice to a large extent of country, the wants and interests of the people of which, have heretofore been entirely overlooked and uncared for.—We presume that the members of our legislature have taken a common sense view of the subject of "division," divested themselves of local prejudices sufficiently to make an impartial reconnoissance of the *natural boundaries of Oregon*, and come to the conclusion that a division was ultimately inevitable, and that it was impracticable and utter folly to attempt to continue a territorial jurisdiction over the *whole* territory through *one organization*—opposed by so many just and paramount objections. To our member in the house of representatives, (Col. EBEY,) are the people of northern Oregon mainly indebted for the passage of the memorial through the legislature, to whose energy and indefatigable exertions are our people indebted for the passage of so many important and highly necessary legislative acts for the territory north of the Columbia river, during the present session.

By reference to the proceedings of congress for the first day of the present session published in to-day's paper, it will be observed that our delegate in congress, (Gen. LANE,) introduced a resolution "that the committee on territories be directed to inquire into the expediency of dividing Oregon territory, and forming a new territory north of the Columbia river, to be called the territory of "Columbia," &c. From the prompt action of our delegate in the matter, a reasonable hope may be entertained that the committee on territories will report favorable, and that the prayer of the Monticello memorial will be acquiesced in previous to the adjournment of congress—4th of March next. The sanguine expectations of the most strenuous friends of "division" will have been fully realized, in such an extent, as the *general* opinion has been that the subject would be left for adjudication to the *long* session of congress. Texas will possibly be divided during the present session—Nebraska and Kanzas probably set apart as territories, and why not some action with regard to the *territory* of Oregon?

Narrow Escape.—On Friday last Feb 4th, Capt. BACHILDER and Mr. ROBERT GEORGE, late of San Francisco, came very near being drowned under the following circumstances: They started from Fort Nisqually, on the day above referred to, with a Whitehall boat, under the management of a sailor, bound for Olympia. The sailor wishing to accellerate the speed of the boat—contrary to the wishes of the party—ascended the mast for the purpose of crowding on additional canvass, and after reaching the top, the boat tipped over, filled and went under. The party took refuge on the gunwale—the boat refusing to sink, being buoyed up by the canvass—in which condition they were discovered by an Indian canoe, which came alongside, and took the party to the "ranch" of Dr. JOHNSON, where every possible attention was bestowed upon the sufferers by the proprietor. The accident occurred when the boat was about one and a half miles from shore, and but for the assistance of the canoe, the party must inevitably have perished.

☞ The legislature probably adjourned on Monday last.

Editors' Table.

Obligations.—To Mr. J. W. Sullivan, post-office buildings, San Francisco, and to Adams & Co's Express, we are under especial obligation for a large supply of late California and European papers—and papers and periodicals from the Atlantic states. Our delegate in congress, General Lane will accept our thanks for congressional documents, and also Col. EBEY, of the Oregon legislature, for numerous reports, bills, &c, received by the last mail.

To Exchanges.—The last two or three mails have brought us a number of papers which we sent for near six months ago for the purpose of obtaining an exchange, and feel highly gratified to see them flocking along—many of them containing flattering notices of the "Columbian." We discover among them many "familiar faces," and they may be assured that our paper will be mailed regularly to their respective addresses. We hereby "cut the acquaintance" of all such as do NOT exchange.

The Message.—We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt from His Excellency, Governor GAINES, by the last mail, of the manuscript copy of his message to the House of Representatives of the Oregon Legislature, which we design to publish *correctly*, in the next number of the "Columbian." It seems that the message has been horribly mutilated in the process of running it through the press of southern Oregon—hence the necessity of its publication in a paper that can do it CORRECTLY.

The Weather continues clear, cool, and pleasant, affording an excellent opportunity for our farmers to get in their crops of wheat, oats, &c., and we are informed that extensive preparation are being made throughout this part of the territory to make every available acre of land give a favorable account of itself when harvest time shall have arrived. Now is the time to prepare against the necessity of importing wheat and flour from Chili and the Atlantic states for future consumption in Oregon.

Wrecked.—The "clipper scow," of Captain L. M. COLLIS, Dwamish Bay, sprung a leak while at this port on Saturday last, and sunk with a full cargo of brick, designed for building the furnaces of the steam saw mill of Messrs. Yesler & Stroble, Seattle. The "clipper" has since been raised "about half way up," but the cargo having been thrown overboard, will be almost a total loss.

Hung.—It will be recollected that a few weeks ago we noticed the murder of a man by the name of BROWN, of Vancouver's Island, the perpetrators of which was supposed to have been Indians. We are now informed that the murderers, (a Kawitchin Indian and an accomplice,) have since been apprehended, tried by jury, and hung at an Indian village on the Island a short time since.

☞ The H. B. Co.'s ship "Vancouver" recently arrived at Victoria, Vancouver's Island with two steam engines for grist and saw mills, which we understand are in process of erection on the Island. We understand that the brig "William" had left Victoria on the 17th of January last for the purpose of obtaining a cargo in the Gulf of Georgia and on Frazier's river. Business on the Island is said to be increasing very rapidly.

Vancouver's Island.—By the recent arrival at this port of the British brig "Mary Dare," Capt MOWIT, from Victoria, Vancouver's Island, we take pleasure in the acknowledgment of the receipt of a letter from the authorized agent of the "Columbian" at Victoria, (Mr. A. MUIR,) enclosing a list of EIGHT new subscribers, with an order for payment in full for one year, which was duly and promptly honored on presentation. This makes twenty one subscribers furnishes by the Island, from whom we beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of $40. The military station at Fort Steilacoom and the generous and intelligent *free* settlers on Vancouver's Island have contributed more in support of our paper, than has any other two localities north of the Columbia river. We regard ourselves as under deep and lasting obligations to our friends at either place, whom, we trust, will, at some future time, allow us to reciprocate their favors in a more SUBSTANTIAL manner than with "THANKS."

☞ The British brig "Mary Dare" of Vancouver's Island, brought to this place on Friday last a considerable quantity of flour, which is now selling at $10 per bbl. Other provisions remain at former quotations—scarce as heretofore.

Ho! for the Sound!—We beg leave to invite the attention of Captains and Masters of vessels, to the following important and highly interesting facts: We have been furnished with the San Francisco *Herald* from January 10th to the 23d, through the politeness of Captain L. BALCH, merchant, at Steilacoom, from Capt. GEORGE W. BROWN, master of the ship "Persia" THREE DAYS from San Francisco to Cape Flattery, and *only* SIX DAYS from that city to Steilacoom. Capt. BROWN has our thanks and good wishes for his attention to, and remembrance of the "Columbian" during his absence. We are further informed by the Inspector of customs for Port Townsend, Mr. H. C. WILSON, that the brig "Leonissa," Captain Howard, reports a passage from San Francisco to that port in THREE AND A HALF DAYS! A distance of about one thousand miles! These passages will compare favorably in point of time, with any ever made into the Columbia river; and when it is taken into consideration that an entrance and exit can at all times be effected through the Sound with perfect safety, and without incurring the expense of pilotage and towage, all sane persons must conclude that lumber merchants are very far from consulting their own interests when they send their vessels into the Columbia river, instead of coming into the Sound for their cargoes. However, by reference to the shipping list in another column, it will be seen that a numbers of masters of vessels have recently exchanged the river for the Sound.

Immigration.—We learn from Captain MOWIT, of the brig "Mary Dare," that the ship "Norman Morrison" arrived at Victoria, Vancouver's Island on the 16th of January last, (140 days from London,) with 160 passengers—comprising some 25 families. Good health had been enjoyed by all on board, and fine weather had attended the vessel throughout her passage. This will prove a valuable acquisition to the free settlement of our neighboring colony, to whose demands for redress in the form of their government we trust will receive prompt attention from the HOME "powers that be." We learn with pleasure that it is the intention of a number of the passengers to become permanent residents of northern Oregon.

Later from New York.

The latest paper from New York received by the Pacific, was up to the 20th of December, although we had brief telegraphic dispatches to New Orleans to the 21st. By the Tennessee we are in possession of the New York Herald of the 21st, which contains a few additional items of interest.

A telegraphic correspondent from Washington, under date of the 20th, says: "It is generally understood that Congress will grant no outfits to any foreign mission which may become vacant during the balance of Mr. Fillmore's administration, considering that all such appointments should be made by the next administration. Of course outfits will be voted for all the missions at the close of the session, so as to enable Gen. Pierce to send new men abroad. For the same reason a difficulty will be experienced in passing any bill, such as the French Spoliation, which will create a Board of Commissioners. The majority in Congress have no intention of giving the present administration any additional patronage."

Mr. Dixon, (Whig,) elected by the Legislature of Kentucky, to fill the vacancy in the Senate, created by the death of Mr. Clay, has been declared entitled to his seat by a vote of 27 to 16, over Meriwether, (Dem.) who held by appointment from the Governor.—[San Francisco Herald.

THE TURKS ARMING.—All Europe seems to be arming for an expected outbreak. With the English it is an invasion panic. Serious apprehensions about the reckless schemes of Louis Napoleon are entertained by the leading statesmen of England; there is no great stir in the papers, but in the dockyards there is unusual activity, and the increase of the army and navy will be voted by Parliament without serious opposition. All classes apprehend real danger in the deceitful character of Napoleon.

The Turks, too, are waking up to the perils by which they are beset. In the Marine Department in Constantinople great activity is displayed. They have already transformed two of their men-of-war into screw-steamers. It seems that the example of France will soon be followed by all the maritime powers. The Turkish Infantry is to be armed with Prussian needle-guns. The new Ministry exerts itself to the utmost, in order to have an efficient force for any contingency.

CATHOLIC NATIONAL COUNCIL.—The Catholic Mirror informs its readers that the Bishop of Pittsburg, who has recently returned from a visit to the Papal See at Rome brings the decision of the Pope with regard to the determinations of the late National Council of the Catholic Church of the United States. Most of the decrees are approved, with some verbal alterations, but no decision was given with regard to the newly established Sees. The Pope, however, wishes no change in the existing discipline of the dioceases in regard to feasts and fasts.

Report.

The Select Committee, to whom was referred the Resolution requesting our Delegate in Congress to use his best endeavors to have the Congress of the United States divide the Territory of Oregon, and establish a Territorial Government north of the Columbia River, beg leave to report the accompanying memorial as a substitute for said resolution.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

F. A. CHENOWETH, Chm'n.
G. E. COLE,
I. N. EBEY.

WHEREAS, Oregon Territory containing an area of more than three hundred thousand square miles, is entirely too large over to be admitted into the Union as one State, if the wishes, interest and convenience, (considerations not to be overlooked), of the citizens are at all consulted:

And, whereas, the Columbia river, lying near the center of said Territory, appears to have been intended as a great natural boundary, between two commonwealths.

And, whereas, it is well known to be the general wish of the citizens residing north of said river, expressly repeated in three public meetings, and by their delegates in Convention assembled, in the town of Monticello, on the 25th day of November, 1852, without a dissenting voice, did adopt their memorial, praying Congress to pass a law creating a separate Territorial Government. Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oregon, That our Delegate in Congress be and hereby is instructed, to use all means in his power to procure the passage of a law organizing that portion of our territory in accordance with the prayer of the memorial.

MEMORIAL

To Congress upon the subject of dividing the Territory of Oregon.

To the Honorable the House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled:

Your memorialist, the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oregon, legally assembled upon the first Monday in December, A. D. 1852, would respectfully represent unto your honorable body, that a period of four years and six months has elapsed since the establishment of the present Territorial Government over the Territory of Oregon, and that in the mean time the population of said Territory has spread from the banks of the Columbia River north along Puget Sound, Admiralty Inlet, and Possession Sound, and the surrounding country, to the Canal de Arro, and that the people of that Territory labor under great inconvenience and hardship, by reason of the great distance to which they are removed from the center of the present Territorial organization.

Those portions of Oregon Territory lying south and north of the Columbia River must, from their geographical position, difference in climate and internal resources, remain in a great degree distinct communities, with different interests and policies in all that appertains to their domestic legislation, and the various interests that are to be regulated, nourished and cherished by it.

The communication between those two portions of the Territory is difficult, casual and uncertain, although time and improvement would in some measure remove this obstacle, yet it would for a long period in the future, form a serious barrier to the prosperity and well being of each, so long as they remain under one government.

The territory north of the Columbia river, and west of the great northern branch of that stream, contains sufficient number of square miles to form a State, which in point of resources and capacity to maintain a population, that will compare favorably with most of the States of the Union.

Experience has proven that when marked geographical boundaries, which have been traced by the hand of nature, have been disregarded in the formation of local governments, that sectional jealousies and local strifes have seriously embarrassed their prosperity, and characterized their domestic legislation.

Your memorialists, for these reasons, and for the benefit of Oregon both north and south of the Columbia river, and believing from the reservation of power in the first section of the organic act, that Congress then anticipated, that at some future time, it would be necessary to establish other Territorial organizations west of the Rocky Mountains, and believing that that time has come, would respectfully pray, your honorable body, to establish a separate Territorial government for all that portion of Oregon territory lying north of the Columbia river, and west of the great northern branch of the same, to be known as the Territory of Columbia.

THE UNITED STATES AND PERU—THE LOBOS QUESTION SETTLED.—A Washington letter writer under date of Nov. 17, says: "I understand that the difference between this Government and Peru, on account of the Lobos Islands transaction, was finally adjusted to-day, by the Representatives of the respective Governments, Mr. Everett, Secretary of State, and the Peruvian Minister. This result was brought about by the satisfactory proofs furnished our Government, by the Peruvian Minister, of the exercise of acts of sovereignty over the Lobos Islands by Peru, for many years. This being demonstrated, the position assumed by Mr. Webster was repeded from, his information having been erroneous. I further learn that in the adjustment of the difficulty, Peru has agreed to extend such facilities to the vessels which have proceeded to the Lobos Islands, as to secure them from loss, although they will of course, not make the profits they anticipated."

Thirty-Second Congress—2d Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.

SENATE.—The Senate met at noon. It was unusually full, the galleries being crowded, principally with ladies.

The proceedings were opened by the Rev. Dr. Butler.

The chair was occupied by Hon. Wm. R. King as President, who appears to be in very excellent health.

The credentials of Mr. Cathcart, recently chosen Senator from Indiana, by the Governor of that State, to succeed Hon. James Whitcomb, deceased, were presented. Mr. C. after being duly qualified, took his seat.

Pending farther debate, the President's message was received and read, upon the conclusion of which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House met at noon, speaker Boyd in the chair. There were 183 members present. The usual committee was appointed to wait upon the President, when the members proceeded to draw for seats.

On motion of Mr. LANE, of Oregon, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Territories be directed to inquire into the expediency of dividing Oregon Territory, and forming a new Territory north of Columbia river, to be called Columbia Territory, with leave to report the bill or otherwise.

Mr. Cobb vainly endeavored to have the rules suspended for the purpose of making a bill to graduate the price of public lands the order of the day for the first Tuesday in January next.

Mr Lane introduced a bill for the improvment of navigation of Willamette river in Oregon. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The States were called for petitions, when Mr. Hall gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to organize the Territory of Platte.

RUSSIAN EXPEDITION TO JAPAN.—A gentleman in St Petersburgh writes that the Russian Emperor has also started an expedition for Japan, consisting of the frigate Pallas, a tender and a screw steamship.—No doubt intended to watch the American squadron.

PROGRESS OF THE RAILROAD.—The Panama Star of January 4th, says: The American ship Hampden, which arrived in Panama from New York on the 2d of January, brings a large quantity of railroad materials, and among other things, a number of carls for carrying on the work, so that we may expect to see operations commenced at this end at an early date.

The Illinois brought out on her last trip, three hundred laborers for the Railroad Company. We understand that the Company intend to push on the work with increased activity.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF STEILACOOM.

SAILED.

Jan 31—Bark Brontese, San Francisco.
Sch. Cynosure, Fowler, Whidby's Island.
Bark Sarah Warren, Gove, Olympia.

Arrived.

Feb. 2—Brig George Emery, Driggs, San Francisco, with Hay to Balch & Palmer.
Ship Persia, Brown, San Francisco, with merceandise to Balch & Palmer.
British brig Mary Dare passed up.
Three vessels arrived at New York—one bark and two brigs.

MEMORANDA.

The George Emery was driven to the westward in a heavy gale of wind, which was the cause of her long passage.

PORT OF PORT TOWNSEND.

Arrived.

Jan. 1—Schr. Cynosure, Fowler, San Francisco.
14—Bark John Adams, Jewell, San Francisco, via Victoria.
15—Brig Merchantman, Olympia.
25—Schr. Mary Taylor, Webster, Bellingham Bay.
26—Chilian bark Aurelia, Cains, Sook, V. I.
30—British brig Mary Dare, Mowit, Victtoria, Vancouver's Island.
31—Brig Leonissa, Howard, San Francisco, 3½ days.
Feb. 1—Brig Franklin Adams, Felker, 10 days from San Francisco.
Bark Powhattan, Hutchinson, 12 days from San Francisco

Sailed.

Jan. 12—Schr. Cynosure, Fowler, Steilacoom.
16—Bark John Adams, Jewell, "
Brig Merchantman, San Francisco.
27—Schr Mary Taylor, Webster, San Francisco.
Chilian bark Aurelia, Cains, Valparaiso.
31—British brig Mary Dare, Mowit, Nisqually.
Feb. 3—Brig Leonissa, Howard, New York.
Bark Powhatton, Hutchinson, Seattle.
Brig Franklin Adams, Felker, "

Masonic.

Olympia Lodge, U. D., Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holds regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings of each month.

All brethren in good standing are invited to attend.

C. H. HALE, Secretary.

Notice.

Daniel Bagely, Minister in the Methodist Protestant Church, has arrived in the plains and commenced ministerial labor in Oregon. His location is Salem, Marion county, where he is desirous the members and friends of said church should visit or write him especially the Rev. J. D. Spencer.

D. B.

New Store and Goods

AT New York, Dewamish Bay.

W. M. SMITH having just returned from San Francisco [illegible] to New York with a large stock of new goods, begs leave to call the attention of purchasers to the fact that he is prepared to sell

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, LIQUORS, &c.,

as cheap at his store as can be obtained at any other establishment in Northern Oregon. Persons who wish to buy really cheap goods for cash, would do well to call and examine his stock.

New York, Feb 10, 1853. 23tf

Teacher Wanted
U. E. Hicks wrote this notice
Sister Phillips pupils in this school in 1854.

Democratic Convention.

AT a meeting of the Democratic members of the Legislature, consisting of Messrs. Anderson, Avery, Ebey, Fulkerson, Holmes, Deady, Consor, Cole, Hardin, Curl, Martin, Simpson, Harding, Waymire, Garrison and Humphrey, held at Salem, O. T., on the evening of Thursday the 14th day of Jan. 1853, the following proceedings were had:

Hon. James Curl, of Linn county, in the chair.

On motion, Hon. M. P. Deady explained the object of the meeting.

Mr. Anderson moved that the Democratic Central Committee appointed on the 22d day of Jan 1852, at a meeting of the Democratic members of the Legislative Assembly held in the town of Salem, consisting of J. W. Nesmith, (chairman), B. F. Harding, Jacob Consor, Benj. Simpson, and Wesly Shannon, be and the same are hereby recognized by this meeting as the Democratic Central Committee. Adopted.

Mr. Anderson offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, experience has demonstrated that political parties can affect nothing without such organization as will cause all the members of the party to operate together, and thereby advance the glorious cause of Democracy, and whereas, the time honored practices of our party are in accordance with the above sentiment, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Central Democratic Committee be requested to issue a recommendation to the various county committees, to have meetings held in their respective counties for the purpose of electing delegates to the Territorial Democratic Convention to be holden at Salem on the second Monday in April next, and that said recommendation shall notify said committees that at said Convention recommendations will be made to President Pierce as to who, in the opinion of the Convention, should fill the various Federal offices in this Territory.

After some discussion in reference to county organizations, the following resolution was moved and adopted

Resolved, That the central Committee be requested to issue the recommendation to the various county committees at their earliest convenience, and that in counties where there are no committees, that said recommendation be sent to reliable democrats, with the request that they call a meeting for the purpose contemplated in said recommendation.

The meeting then took into consideration the apportionment of representation which should govern the number of delegates in said convention, which resulted in the following:

Resolved, That the central committee be recommended to establish a basis of representation among the various counties upon the ratio of representation in the lower House of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory, giving double the number of delegates to each county that they have representatives, and that when any county may feel itself agrieved by said decision, that the convention will be authorized to increase their representation Provided, that each county shall send at least one delegate

On motion, it was further resolved, that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman, and forwarded for publication to the "Columbian," and the Democratic newspapers of this Territory.

JAMES CURL, Chairman.

Feb 12, 1853. 1w

HALLOO! THE PUBLIC.

Old Adam is not dead yet!

BUT continues his business of erecting Mills with Boles' improved clipper wheel, which he challenges the Territory of Oregon to surpass in point of speed, durability and workmanship.—Boles agrees to wager $200 against any workman in Oregon (not taking his plan), that he will erect a mill that will propel with more speed, cut out more lumber, and do it cleaner than any other Millwright in Oregon.

ADAM BOLES.

Olympia Feb. 12, 1853. 3w23

SCHITCWOOT!

THE clipper scow "Schitcwoot," will ply regularly at all the different "points" along and about the Sound, do business 'about half-way-up,' and run wherever its services are demanded. The 'Schitcwoot' is warranted not to cut in the eye,' and carry cattle and any kind of transportation that may be required Families can be accommodated in the cabin, after one has been prepared for that purpose on deck. The above scow has been calked on both sides, and 'halo' leak. An experienced crew always in attendance—bound to cut the water with a perfect rush. Niggers allowed to occupy the steerage with the privilege of wooding up to keep up steam Passengers carried from the landing of the Pilgrims in the United States of America, to Braddock's defeat on the Monongahela river.

EDMUND SYLVESTER.

Olympia, Feb. 12, 1853. 23tf

Ship "Persia"

DAILY expected with the following goods

FLOUR,
PORK,
BUTTER,
LARD,
HAMS,
COFFEE,
TEA,
SUGAR,
SYRUP,
PRINTS,
SHEETING,

Sperm Candles, Whiskey, Brandy, Wines, Collins, Axes, Boots and Shoes, and a great variety of other articles.

ANDREW J. MOSES.

Olympia, Feb. 5, 1853. 23tf

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having demands against W. A. Howard will please present the same as early as convenient at Swan's building.

W. A. HOWARD.

Olympia, Feb. 1, 1853. 2w22

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date I will keep a register of names of all persons arriving in our new Territory, and I simply suggest to those now here to place their names upon the same book, in order hereafter when any person desiring to know of the place of residence of any relative or friend who may live in this section of Oregon, they may know where to find them. And at the same time shall be ready to facilitate transportation to those who may desire going down the Sound.

ANDREW J. MOSES,
Main Street, Olympia.

Feb 5, 1853. 22tf

NOTICE.

THE store of the subscriber will be closed every evening at 7 o'clock, and on Sundays—positively no business done on Sunday.

JOS CUSHMAN.

Olympia, Dec. 15, 1852. 15tf

CHEAP!

NEW GOODS FOR ALL!

Who wants to buy Goods Cheap?

JUST RECEIVED, per Bark "Sarah Warren," from San Francisco, the following articles

Sugar,	Cow Bells,
Coffee,	Bake ovens,
Tea,	Cross-cut saws, & files,
Tobacco,	Grind-stones,
Molasses,	Iron and steel,
Candles,	Squares,
Soap,	Pocket rules,
Apples,	chalk lines,
Peaches,	Augers, assorted,
Saleratus,	Assorted Tin-ware,
Spices of all kinds,	Cutlery of all kinds,
Rope of different sizes,	Looking Glasses,
Bed cords,	CROCKERY
Axes and handles,	
Steel Yards,	

DRY GOODS!

Alpaccas,	Muslin Delain,
Merino,	Check Ginghams,

A great variety of Calicoes and fancy articles, such as

Ribbons,	Hickory shirting,
Laces,	Bleached & unbleached
Bobinett,	Shirtings,
Edgings,	Red, white, yellow and
Shaws,	gray flannels,
Cravats,	Drawers, shirts, socks,
Cotton and kid gloves,	Table cloths,
Tooth brushes,	Napkins,
Cologne Hair brushes,	Black and white Linen
Spectacles, &c.	Thread,
French Cassimere pants,	Spool and skein cotton
Fancy cravats,	Thread, assorted,
Vests, Coats,	Sewing Silk,
Hats, Caps,	Candle wick,
Boots & Shoes for	Brass candle sticks,
Women, men and children,	Candy,
	Playing Cards,
Satinetts,	Percussion caps,
Tweeds,	Segars, by the barrel or
Lindsey,	box,
Bed ticks,	Pens, Ink, Paper,
Blue Drills,	Wafers, Slates, Pencils,

An Assortment of School Books.

G. A. BARNES.

Olympia, Jan. 8, 1853. 4w 18

A List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Rainier, O. T., on the 31st of December, 1852

Chas S. Hathaway, 2 — Tyler P. Cobb,
Mr. Stiles, — Nathan Orten,
Arby F. Fowler, — I. D. Witt.

CHAS. E. FOX, P. M.

Rainier, Jan. 1, 1851. 3w20

School Teacher Wanted.

A PERSON qualified to teach the different branches of a common English education, will find a desirable opportunity of engaging a school about seven miles south-east of Olympia It is desired that the school should commence about the first of March. For further particulars apply to S. D. Ruddell, of Liberty township.

Jan. 15, 1853.

Winn's Fountain Head.

Steam Candy Manufactory

Fancy Confectionary, Pie and Cake Bakery,
AND REFRESHMENT SALOON,
Long Wharf, between Sansome and Battery Sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO.

I WILL just say to my patrons for their special benefit, some of whom have been frequently decoyed by the near imitations of tables, chairs, &c., (as well as my system of tickets), by a house in close proximity to the Fountain Head, (and been as often taken in), that with a little more attention they can avoid the like occurrence for the future, by just noticing the numbers on the candy windows, **47, 49,** and **78** and **80** on the doors.

THE FOUNTAIN HEAD

Was first established on Jackson street, and destroyed by fire in September 1850, reopened on Clay street, the same month, then again consumed by the same devastating element on the memorable 4th of May, 1851, and was again opened where it now stands, in July following, and was the first public refreshment saloon ever started upon the coast of the Pacific, without intoxicating liquors, not even a glass of beer has ever been sold upon the premises, neither shall be.

My friends advise me to introduce the sale of liquors into my business, as they thought it would add much to my profits; my reply was, I have hands to labor and produce what sustains life, but not to deal out that which will destroy it. The FOUNTAIN HEAD, as usual, is open from six o'clock in the morning, till twelve o'clock at night, so that gentlemen who are unable to obtain seats at regular meal hours, may get refreshments between times, when the crowd is not so great

M. L. WINN.

Jan 22, 1853. 21tf

Third Judicial District.

Times of holding court in the different counties

Clark county, on the Fourth Tuesday in April and November.

Clatsop county, on the Second Tuesday in May and November.

Lewis county, on the Fourth Monday in May and Fourth Tuesday in October.

Move Your Boots!

Hyack!—Clatawa! get out of the way!

FOR THE

STITCHAS RAILROAD!

JACOB BARNHART, from Whiteside county, Illinois, Conductor.

Sampson Chinhoot, George Stickshoes, John Sokum, } Ingin-eers.

Second Railroad North of the Columbia River!

FIRST CLASS CARS have been placed upon the above road, (just completed), and they are warranted to "propel" with double "ingin e" power, give back-action licks, and loom up like a "sugar hogshead." The boilers are wire wound, water-proof, and no mistake. The cars will run from the head of Budd's Inlet to Hays, Ward & Co.'s Saw mill, at the 'fum water' of Shute's river—leaving each end every hour in the day, (Sunday's excepted.) All "male" matter carried free!—front seats reserved for the ladies. Footmen that do not wish to get run over will please to clear the track when they hear the cars coming. Horsemen not allowed on the road.

This railroad forms the connecting link between Puget Sound and Shute's river—ultimately to be extended to the Columbia river, and there is no knowing where it will stop. Tickets to be had at all times at the Conductor's office. Passengers are requested to clean their shoes, and "blow" their nose before getting into the passenger train.

For freight or passage apply to the conductor

Feb 5, 1853. 22tf

RETAIL

PRICES CURRENT OF OLYMPIA, PUGET SOUND NORTHERN OREGON—CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE "COLUMBIAN."

Beef, per lb.	14a16	Pickles, per jar,	50
Pork, "	20	Vinegar, per gal.	50a00
Flour, per 100 lbs.	20 00	Salt, per lb.	4a5
Potatoes, per bush.	2 50	Blankets, per pair,	8 00
Butter, per lb	1 00	Candles, per lb.	62a75
Onions, per bush.	84 00	Linseed oil, per gal.	2 50
Tallow, per lb.	12½	Sperm oil, "	1 50
Cheese, "	40	Tobacco, per lb.	75a1 00
Eggs, per doz.	75	Soap, "	12a14
Beets, per bush	3 50	Sheeting, 4 4 pr yd.	16
Sugar, per lb.	12½	Drilling, "	16
Coffee, per lb.	30	Axes, "	2 00a3 00
Tea, "	75a1 00	Hewing axes, "	6 50
Molasses, per gal.	50a75	Brandy, pr gl.	1 50a2 00
Salmon, per lb	10a12	Whisky, "	1 25
Saleratus, "	25	Gin, "	2 50a3 00
Chickens, per doz,	7 00	Hickory shirts,	1 00

BALCH & PALMER,

MERCHANTS & SHIPPING AGENTS,
Steilacoom, Puget Sound, and San Francisco, California.

CARGOES of piles, hewed timber, ship spars, sawed lumber, shingles, laths, cord wood, salmon, halibut, codfish, oysters, whale oil, potatoes, grain and Oregon produce generally, furnished at the shortest notice and at the most reasonable rates The attention of ship owners is respectfully solicited.

Their line of packets trading regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco.

Schr. "Damariscove," Capt Hathaway,
Brig "Geo. Emery," Capt. Wilson,

may be relied upon for safe carriage of freight and comfortable accommodation of passengers.

Orders for goods carefully filled and without delay.

For particulars apply to the Masters on board, or to

LAFAYETTE BALCH,
Steilacoom, Puget Sound.
CYRUS PALMER,
California street Wharf, San Francisco.

Oct 9, 1852 9tf

NOTICE!

NOW is your chance to buy CHEAP—call at my store before purchasing elsewhere. I intend closing out the stock on hand

ANDREW J. MOSES.

Olympia, Jan. 10, 1852. 19tf

OLYMPIA BAKERY AND BEEF MARKET!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes and Pies of every description, on reasonable terms Balls and Parties furnished on the shortest notice

Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.

WEED & HURD.

Olympia, Sept. 1, 1852. 1tf

DOCTOR L. C. BROY,

French Physician and Surgeon,
AND
DOCTOR R. B. WILSON.

OFFICE — *Portland Hospital Front Street,*
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY.

Dec 11, 1852—14ly

F. A. CHENOWETH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will attend the several District Courts of the Territory of Oregon

Cascade City, Dec 15, 1852. 15tf

OLYMPIA HOUSE,

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,
OLYMPIA, OREGON.

THE undersigned having opened this House of public entertainment for the accommodation of the traveling public, he will furnish man and beast with the best fare the market affords.

Olympia being the point where the main road from the Columbia river strikes the Sound, pleasure parties and others wishing to go down the Sound will find this the best point to start from as suitable boats for that purpose can be furnished at reasonable rates.

Private rooms furnished to those wishing them

EDMUND SYLVESTER.

Olympia, Sept 1, '52 1tf

COWLITZ HOTEL.

A Great Disideratum!

THE SUBSCRIBER having refitted and greatly improved his House at the COWLITZ LANDING, is now prepared to accommodate the public with the best the country affords

SADDLE HORSES,

Can at all times be had upon reasonable terms.

I have a relay of horses at the residence of Mr. Ford, so that travellers can reach Olympia in one day from Cowlitz Landing.

sept11 tf F. A CLARKE.

GEORGE H. FLANDERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN MERCHANDISE,
sept18 tf PORTLAND, OREGON.

COWLITZ RIVER.

THE UNDERSIGNED have Batteaux and Canoes running constantly on the Cowlitz River, and are now prepared to forward passengers and freight for the Sound without delay.—The mail boat leaves regularly every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock, for the Cowlitz Landing.

WARBASS & TOWNSEND.

Monticello, Dec. 10, 1852. 16tf

OFFICERS,

JUDICIAL, REPRESENTATIVE, &c., IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF THURSTON.

WILLIAM STRONG, Judge of the Dist. Court for northern Oregon;
ISAAC N. EBEY, Legislative Representative;
Q. A BROOKS, Prosecuting Attorney
WM. W. MILLER, Mast. Com'n in Chanc.,
A. J. SIMMONS, Sheriff;
A. A. DENNY, S. S. FORD, DAVID SHELTON, } County Judges,
D. R. BIGELOW, Treasurer,
D. S. MAYNARD, J. M. BACHELDER, } Justices.
R. S. BAILY, Assessor,

THE KENDALL CO.,

OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND, &
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Dealers in Oregon Produce and
LUMBER SHIPPERS, AND GENERAL
TRADERS;

HAVE on hand, and are constantly receiving by their line of Packet Ships, viz:

Bark Sarah Warren, Capt. A. D. Gove,
Brig G. W. KENDALL, Capt. D. J. Gove,
Schooner FRANKLIN, Capt. Leary.

A good assortment of

DRY GOODS, CROCKERY, WARE,
HARDWARE, LIQUORS,
PROVISIONS,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,

Which will be exchanged at low prices for Oregon Produce or for Cash.

For freight, passage or other business, apply to JOSEPH CUSHMAN, Agent, Corner of 2nd and Main streets, Olympia, or DR. S MERRETT, San Francisco, Montgomery, 2d door from California street.

Sept 6, 1852. 1tf

NEW YORK CASH STORE.

CHAS. C. TERRY & CO., thankful for past, favors take this opportunity to inform their numerous friends and customers that they still continue at their well known stand in the town of New York, on Puget's Sound, where they keep constantly on hand and for sale, at the lowest prices, all kinds of merchandize usually required in a new country.

N. B. Vessels furnished with cargoes of Piles, Square Timber, Shingles, &c.

New York, Sept. 1, 1852. 1tf

CHEAP STORE!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

THE undersigned having permanently located himself at Olympia as the mercantile business, has now on hand and is constantly receiving goods adapted to the wants of the country.

Among his assortment may be found

Dry Goods, Groceries,
HARDWARE, BOOTS & SHOES,
TIN WARE, CUTLERY,
CLOTHING &c

All of which will be sold "Cheaper than the cheapest"

Persons desirous of purchasing goods will do well to call before making their purchases.

"A word to the wise is sufficient."

G. A. BARNES.

Olympia, Sept 7, 1852 1y1

COLUMBIAN HOTEL.

Second st., Olympia, O. T.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has recently taken charge of the above house of entertainment, and is now prepared to accommodate, with the best fare the market can afford, all who may favor him with their patronge.

WILLIAM DOWLING, Proprietor.

Olympia, Dec. 4, 1852 3m13

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

THE undersigned, agents for and owners of town lots in Olympia, and other growing towns on Puget's Sound, are prepared to sell or purchase Real Estate as above. As property throughout the Sound is rapidly growing into importance and value, they invite early applications from capitalists desirous of profitable investments. All communications requesting information as to the value of property, &c., in this district, should be addressed to

SIMMONS & GOLDSBOROUGH.

Olympia, Sept 11, 1852. 1tf

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

HAYS, WARD & Co.'s new and splendid SAW MILL, 2 miles above Olympia at the falls of De Shute's river, is now in full operation, where they are prepared to do with dispatch all kinds of sawing, in any quantity, and on reasonable terms.

All orders promptly filled, and cargoes furnished on the shortest notice.

HAYS, WARD & CO

Sept 5, 1852. 3m1

ENGINEER'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned offers his professional services to the public as a Civil Engineer and general Conveyancer in all matters touching land claims, deeds, &c., &c

For further particulars apply to

H. A GOLDSBOROUGH.

Olympia, Aug 26, 1852 1 3tif

PILLOW & DREW,

Watch Makers & Working Jewelers,
Front, between Stark and Oak sts.,
NEAR THE WARRENHOUSE
PORTLAND, O. T.

Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and Warranted

Rings and Pins made to order, of California Gold.

Portland, Sept. 13, 1852 3tf

FOR SALE, OR RENT,

A LARGE two story house on the corner of Water and First streets, in Olympia The house is well calculated for a wholesale store. For terms apply to M. T. SIMMONS.

Olympia, Sept. 1, '52. 1tf

ROUTES

And distances, (as established by common consent,) from Portland, southern Oregon, to Cape Flattery—the junction of the Straits with the Pacific—northern Oregon—*via* the Columbia, Cowlitz rivers, Puget Sound, &c

From Portland to Ranier (on Columbia,)	45 m
" Ranier to Monticello, (on Cowlitz,)	3 m
" Monticello to forks of Cowlitz river,	19 m
" Forks to Warbassport, Cowlitz landing,	12 m
" Warbassport to Esq. J. R. Jackson's,	10 m
" Jackson's to Esq S. S. Ford's,	20 m
" Ford's to Olympia,	30 m
Total from Ranier to Olympia,	84 m
" From Portland to Olympia,	129 m
From Olympia to Steilacoom, by the Sound, (Balch's passage,)	27 m
From Olympia to Nesqually beach,	19 m
" Nesqually to Steilacoom,	7 m
" Steilacoom to New York,	27 m
" New York to Seattle,	5 m
" Seattle to Whidby's Island,	30 m
" Seattle to Port Townsend,	55 m
" Port Townsend to New Dungeness,	18 m
" New Dungeness to Cape Flattery,	84 m
" Head of Whidby's Isl. to Penn's Cove,	25 m
" Col Ebey's to Victoria, Vanc's Isl,	28 m
" Olympia to Cape Flattery, direct,	190 m
Total from Portland to Cape Flattery,	419 m

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GREAT CHEAP BOOK, NEWSPAPER AND STATIONERY DEPOT!

This is the oldest establishment of the kind on the Pacific Coast

WE have on hand, and are constantly receiving shipments of all of the latest cheap publications, standard works, law books, blank books, school books, works in the French and Spanish languages, and also other languages; paper of all kinds, wafers, ink, inkstands, quills, gold and steel pens, lead pencils, drawing pencils, crayons and chalks, letter stamps, folders and cutters, cash and deed boxes, copying and notarial presses, and in fact every thing appertaining to the stationery business.

B. G. & S. are agents and will receive subscriptions for any of the following magazines or newspapers at the following prices per annum:

MAGAZINES.

Harpers Monthly,	6	dollars.
Graham's Magazine,	6	do
Gody's Lady's Book,	6	do.
The National Magazine,	4	do.
Hunt's Merchant's Magazine,	10	do.
The Whig Review,	6	do.
The Democratic Review,	6	do.
Little's Living Age,	12	do
Knickerbocker Magazine,	6	do.
Eclectic Magazine,	10	do.
The Banker's Mag. and Stat'l Reg.,	10	do.
The Albany Cultivator, a journal for the farmer gardener, &c.,	10	do.
The Horticulturist, a journal of art, &c,	10	do
The London Lancet,	10	do.
American Journal of Medical Sciences,	10	do
Blackwoods Magazine,	6	do.
For the London, Edinburgh, North British and Westminster Reviews, each,	5	do.
For two Reviews $8; three, $12; four,	16	do.
For Blackwood and the four Reviews for a year,	20	do.

NEWSPAPERS.

Boston Journal for California,	5	dollars
New York Herald,	5	do.
New York Weekly Herald,	6	do.
New York Weekly Tribune,	6	do.
New York Weekly Tribune for Calif'r,	5	do.
New York Spirit of the Times,	10	do.
Philadelphia Saturday Courier,	6	do
Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post,	6	do.
Philadelphia Dollar Newspaper,	3	do.
Baltimore Weekly Sun for California,	5	do.
Portland, Maine, Weekly Transcript,	5	do.
Uncle Sam, Weekly,	5	do.
Waverly Magazine,	5	do.
Boston Museum,	5	do.
Boston Carpet Bag,	5	do
Boston Intelligencer,	5	do.
Gleason's Pict'l Drawing Room Comp.,	5	do.
Louisville Ky., Courier for California,	5	do.
Cincinnati Commercial,	5	do.
New Orleans Picayune,	6	do.
New Orleans True Delta,	6	do.
New York Lantern, or Am. Punch,	5	do.
New York La Cronica Spanish,	10	do.
New York Staats Letterng,	5	do.
New York Courier des Etats Unis,	6	do.
London Illustrated News Weekly,	20	do.
London Weekly Dispatch,	20	do.
London Weekly Times,	20	do.
Liverpool (Willmer & Smith's) Times,	20	do.
Doublin Nation,	20	do.

When any of the above are sent from the office of publication, they will be charged half the above rates.

Subscriptions received also for any other magazine or newspaper published in the United States or Europe.

One of the firm resides in New York and will attend to the filling of all orders that may be entrusted to our care.

Country merchants, booksellers, pedlers and the trade generally will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL.
Portsmouth Square, San Francisco

November 6th, 1852 9tf

CHEAP BOOKS AND NEWSPAPERS

BY THE CART LOAD!

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL, Portsmouth square, San Francisco, wholesale and retail dealer in cheap publications, standard books, blank books, stationery, fancy articles, and

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS!

B. G. & S. continues to supply all orders for cheap books and newspapers, and other articles in their line, in advance of all others, and at the lowest market price. Country merchants, agents, the trade, pedlers, canvassers, and the public generally are invited to call and examine our extensive collection of publications, where they will be sure to find all the latest works published in this country or elsewhere.

B. G. & S. are sole agents for, and receiving per every mail, the Boston Journal, N. O. Picayune, Louisville Courier, Cincinnati Commercial, Portland Transcript, New Bedford Mercury, Baltimore Sun, St. Louis Reveille, &c. &c., besides which they receive the New York Herald, New York Tribune, London Illustrated News, Wilmer & Smith's European Times, Weekly Dispatch, Doublin Nation, London Punch, La Cronica, New York Staats Letteng, New York Schnellpost, La Presse, La Constitutionnel, L'Illustration, and other papers generally from all parts of the world. One of the firm resides in New York and will attend to the filling of all orders that we may receive with promptness and dispatch.

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL,
Portsmouth square, San Francisco

November 6th, 1851. 9tf

WILLIAM H. STOWELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 4, Maynard's Fire proof Stores,
SAN FRANCISCO

N. B. W. H. S. makes no purchases of any description of property on his own account, but generally has a large assortment of merchandize for sale on consignment

He respectfully tenders his services to any person in California or Oregon, who may wish to employ an agent for the sale of domestic produce or other merchandize.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

FOR SAN FRANCISCO!

PORTER'S LINE

THE Ship PERSIA and brig JANE are running regularly between Puget's Sound and the above port. All orders for goods promptly attended to Address

WILLIAM PORTER,
San Francisco.

Sept 11, 1853. 1tf

JOSEPH W. TRUTCH,
CIVIL ENGINEER SURVEYOR, AND
DRAUGHTSMAN.
sept18 tf ST. HELENS, O. T.

LAFAYETTE BALCH. ALFRED PALMER.

BALCH & PALMER,

MERCHANTS,
STEILACOOM, PUGET'S SOUND,
OREGON TERRITORY.

Sept 5, 1852. 1tf

D. R. BIGELOW. Quincy A. Brooks.

BIGELOW & BROOKS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Olympia, Thurston County, O. T.

1tf

SIMON H. MAYRE. DAVID LOGAN.

MAYRE & LOGAN,

Attorneys at Law,
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.
OFFICE—COFFIN'S BLOCK
nov6 9tf Portland, Oregon.

G. N. McCONAHA. W. W. WILEY.

McCONAHA & WILEY,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, and
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

WILL attend the several Courts of the Territory. Their special attention will be given to cases in the District and Supreme Courts. They will attend to criminal cases throughout the Territory.

THEY REFER TO

Hon Thomas H. Benton, St. Louis, Missouri.
Hon. John B. Weller, U. S. Senator from California.
Hon. Judge Ralston, Sacramento City, Cal.
Hon. J. Neely Johnson,
Hon. T. Butler King, San Francisco.
Hon Thomas Ewing, Ohio.
Hon John McDougal, Ex-Gov. California.
Hon. P. H. Burnett,
Hon. John Welch, M. C from Ohio.
Editors of Placer Times and Transcript, San Francisco.

Olympia, oct. 23, 1852. 7tf

G. A. BARNES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE, &c.,
OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND.

Sept. 1852, 1tf

E. D. WARBASS,

DEALER IN PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE,
COWLITZ FARMS, O. T.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

L. B. HASTINGS. F. W. PETTYGROVE.
ALFRED A. PLUMMER.

L. B. HASTINGS & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE,
Port Townsend, Northern Oregon.

Cargoes of Square Timber, Piles, Shingles and other lumber furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Sept. 25, 1852. 3tf

WARBASS & TOWNSEND,

GROCERS, AND DEALERS IN PRODUCE GENERALLY.

☞ Shipping supplied at short notice.

MONTICELLO, Cowlitz River.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

ANDREW J. MOSES

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of Merchandise.

Olympia, Aug. 26, 1852. 1tf

P. A. MARQUAM,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

Having located permanently in the city of Portland, will Practice his Profession in the various Courts of Oregon Territory.

Office—in Coffin's Block, opposite the Columbian Hotel.

Sept. 6, 1852 1tf

WM. SETON OGDEN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
PORTLAND, O. T.

Sept 6, 1852. 1tf

Law Notice.

E. HAMILTON, will PRACTICE LAW in the several Courts of the Territory of Oregon

☞ Office in Morrison's Building, on MAIN STREET, OREGON CITY.

sept18 tf.

Geo. Abernethy. Hiram Clark. J. R. Robb.

GEO. ABERNETHY & CO.

MERCHANTS,
OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

W. C Holman Wm. M Carpenter

Woodford C. Holman & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

FIRST CLASS FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING, Sacramento Street, (between Battery and Sansome)

San Francisco, California.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES:

Ex-Gov. Burnett, Maj. William L. Smith, Page, Bacon & Co., } San Francisco.
Gen. Abernethy & Co., Oregon Territory;
F. W. Pettygrove, Port Townsend.
David Shelton, A. M. Poe, } Olympia.

N. B. Strict attention will be given to consignments of Lumber, Salmon, Flour, and every variety of produce.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

HENRY TOOMY. JOHN REID

HENRY TOOMY & CO.

LUMBER AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
Corner of Sansome and Merchant Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Sept. 1, 1852. 1tf

LEVI H. WOODS,

Auction and Commission Merchant,
NO. 3 COFFIN'S BLOCK,
Portland, O. T. Dec. 1, 1852. 1tf

'LUMBIAN.

PAPER—PUBLISHED AT
...sound,

...ITICS.

DEVOT... ...RESTS OF OREGON IN GENERAL, AND THE TERRITORY NORTH OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER IN PARTICULAR.

At the solicitation of a number of intelligent ... North of the Columbia River—who understand their own interests, and appreciate the advantages to be derived from the publication of a newspaper, if properly conducted, in their vicinity, the undersigned have been induced to engage in the undertaking at the place above designated.

We deem it both unnecessary and inexpedient to enter into a long list of promises, (as is too often the case in prospectuses,) with regard to results to be brought about by the establishment of a press in a new and growing country, like that bordering on Puget's Sound. Let it suffice to say, that if we are adequately sustained, we will use every effort to advance the interests of the people, and by a faithful representation of its superior advantages, endeavor to aid in the speedy settlement of that very desirable portion of Oregon. But should not a due encouragement be given to justify an expenditure of labor, time and capital, an alternative is presented in other and many inviting vocations on the Pacific coast, where industry will be suitably rewarded without the humiliation of an eternal solicitude for public patronage.

It will be our object to promote the interests of all, unbiassed by party or sectarian views, and untrammelled by any man, set of men, party, clique or faction whatever, and will receive dictation from no source in the discharge of our duty as journalists. With a determination strictly to adhere to this position we leave it with the intelligent people of North Columbia to decide whether the publication of a newspaper on the principles set forth will be to their advantage or not.

TERMS:

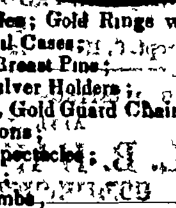
$3 per year—$2 per six months,

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

J. W. WILEY,
T. F. McELROY.

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &C.



PILLOW & DREW have just received direct from New York, a large and rich assortment of WATCHES and JEWELRY, consisting of Gold and Silver Hunting Watches, Plain do. do.

Gold and Silver Thimbles; Gold Rings with setts; Gold and Silver Pencil Cases;
Ladies and Gentlemens' Breast Pins;
Gold Pens in Gold and Silver Holders;
Fob Chains, Vest Chains, Gold Guard Chains, Silver Tea and Table Spoons;
Silver and Silver plated Spectacles;
Gold Bracelets with setts;
Shell, Side and Tuck Combs;
Gold Neck ornaments for Ladies, Silk Purses,
Solar, Hanging and Table Lamps,
Brittania Tea Pots and Pitchers,
Beads and Fancy Head ornaments,
Looking Glass and Mantle Clocks;
Pocket Knives;
Willard's Time Pieces, &c. &c. &c.
—All of which will be sold at Low Prices.
Portland, Sept 18, 1852.

TO SHIPOWNERS AND MASTERS OF VESSELS.

THE undersigned is just completing an excellent new

DRY DOCK

three miles below Olympia, on the west side of the harbor, which will soon be ready for the accommodation of ship owners and masters, for the repair of their vessels—such as caulking, coppering, sparring and repairing generally.

A good opportunity will now be presented for the repair of vessels of those wishing to avail themselves of the opportunity presented, and will find all necessary conveniences for that purpose.

Cargoes of spars for the China or English markets will at all times be furnished at the dock, by sending in bills designating the quantity and quality of such as may be required.

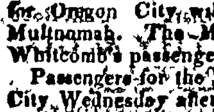
A part of a cargo now on hand.

JOHN L. BUTLER.

Oct. 16, 1852. 6tf

Transportation.

Winter Arrangements.



THE NEW STEAMER

Lot Whitcomb,

J. C. AINSWORTH, master will leave Portland every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock, in the morning, for Astoria, touching at all the intermediate points going down and returning.

—Arrangements have been made by which freight for Oregon City will be forwarded by steamer Multnomah. The Multnomah will convey the Whitcomb's passengers to Oregon City.

Passengers for the Whitcomb will leave Oregon City Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and Monday morning at half past seven, on the Multnomah.

The Whitcomb will tow vessels up and down as heretofore.

For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or at the brick store, Oregon City.

sept18 tf G. ABERNETHY, Agent

Winter Arrangements.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER

"MULTNOMAH,"

CAPT. FOUNTLEROY, having been completely overhauled and refitted, will hereafter run daily between Portland and Oregon City leaving Portland at 10 o'clock a. m., and Oregon City at 2 p. m.

The Multnomah will hereafter connect with the steamer Lot Whitcomb running to and from Astoria, touching at intermediate points.

For freight or passage apply to the captain on board or

J. M. BRECK, Agent.

...4, 1852. tf

...AL ACCOMMODATION.

...OWN, FAST RUNNING STEAMER

...ngton,"

...mand of her popular master, ...ill be prepared to com... ...anemah and Champoeg connected with a stage ...gers through to Sa... ...ly trips between ...reasonable terms. ...to the captain on ...Co., Champoeg; ...City.

Marvin & Hitchcock,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS

PIONEER BOOK STORE,

MONTGOMERY ST., CORNER OF MERCHANT,

San Francisco.

WE invite the attention of Merchants, Traders, Teachers, and families throughout Oregon, to our Counting House Stationery, and Miscellaneous School Books, &c.

Our goods we import direct from New York per every Clipper Ship, and one of the firm residing in New York City will keep our stock well supplied with every thing in our line.

ACCOUNT BOOKS of every different size, from Cap to Super-Royal, of the best quality of paper and binding, manufactured to our order.

MEMORANDUMS, Pass Books, Miniature Account Books, in every variety.

MERCANTILE STATIONERY, Counting House and Desk Furniture of every description.

FINE CUTLERY, of Rodgers', Wostenholm's, Crookes, and Barnes' best manufacture. Also Wilds' American Cutlery—300 doz. selected in New York expressly for our trade.

GOLD PENS—Bagley's and Greaton's make, the finest assortment ever offered, of all sizes, with and without extension cases, and warranted perfect points.

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Saunders' Series complete.
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Anthon's series of the Classics.
And a great variety of other School Books.
Webster's Quarto, octavo School and Pocket Dictionaries.
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Worcester's Dictionary, octavo and 12mo.
Phillip's and Sampson's edition of the Poets.
Shakspeare, Byron, Moore, and Burns, octavo edition, in Morocco, Cloth, Gilt and Sheep binding.
Smaller editions of all the Poets in finest binding.
Prescott's Histories and Miscellanies, complete.
Exploring Expedition, McCulloch's Gazetteer.
A good selection of Agricultural works.
Ollendorff's Spanish and French Grammars, German Grammars and Readers.
German, French, and Spanish Dictionaries.
Spanish, French and German Books.

The above will shortly be added to by the arrival of large invoices per Clipper Ships almost due, and we invite the attention of the public to our stock and solicit orders which will be promptly attended to.

MARVIN & HITCHCOCK,

Sept. 18, 1852. 2tf San Francisco.

SAND'S SARSAPARILLA,

IN QUART BOTTLES,

For Purifying the Blood, and for the cure of

Scrofula,	Mercurial Diseases,
Rheumatism,	Cutaneous Eruptions,
Stubborn Ulcers,	Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,	Bronchitis,
Salt Rheum,	Consumption,
Fever Sores,	Female Complaints,
Erysipelas,	Loss of Apetite,
Pimples, Biles, General Debility, &c. &c.	

The value of this medicine is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extended. It is approved and highly recommended by physicians, and admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. Its operation extends to the remotest parts of the system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting organs. In many Nature seldom effects, unassisted, the cure of any virulent disease, but requires the aid of a stimulant, alterative, or antiseptic medicine. In diseases of the skin and flesh, a combination of these three classes of medical agents is highly desirable. All these properties are combined in this preparation and instead of operating successively upon the system, as they must necessarily do when taken separately, they operate simultaneously, and in perfect harmony when administered in this form. Its tonic property strengthens the digestion, and improves the appetite. Its alterative tendency carries off the accumulations of morbid matter, and its antiseptic influence neutralizes the virus by which the disease is fostered. Its uniform success in curing and relieving the various diseases for which it is recommended, is established by a multitude of facts.

LIVER COMPLAINT AND SALT RHEUM.

New York, July 27, 1849.

Messrs. A. B & D. Sands—Gentlemen: Words can but feebly express my feelings in conveying the pleasing intelligence that my wife is restored to perfect health by the use of your invaluable Sarsaparilla. She was afflicted with a severe cutaneous disease that covered the whole surface of the body, so that it would have been impossible to touch any part that was free from the humor the head, face and body were covered with scales like those of a fish; the hair fell out in large quantities, and walking caused the most excruciating agonies, as it affected the joints more severely than any other part. She suffered also a long time from an affection of the liver, connected with general debility, and a prostration of the nervous system. Physicians, both in Europe and America, had exhausted the usual remedies, without affecting a cure, or scarcely affording relief; and the best medical skill was unavailing, until she happily used your Sarsaparilla. The disease was pronounced salt rheum, but her whole system, internally and externally, was altogether deranged, but so complete has been the cure, after using the Sarsaparilla for six weeks, and taking in all less than one dozen bottles, that she now enjoys better health than for years previous to taking the Sarsaparilla. The object in making this communication is, that all who have suffered as she has, may know where and to whom to apply for relief (and that not in vain), as a complete cure will be the result. My wife unites with me in heartfelt thanks—and believe me, gentlemen,

Yours sincerely,
FERRIER NAZER.

City and County of New York, ss—Ferrier Nazer, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the foregoing statement, to which he has subscribed his name, is true and accurate, to the best of his knowledge and belief. Sworn and subscribed this 27th day of July, 1849, before me,

C. S. WOODHULL, Mayor.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B & D. Sands, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

For sale at Oregon City by our agents,
GEO. ABERNETHY & CO.

Sept. 6, 1852. tf

Transportation.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

CONNECTING WITH THE

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

ONLY THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON, via ASPINWALL, (NAVY BAY,) direct.

PER steamer EL DORADO, on Tuesday, April 20th, the GEORGIA, via Havana, on Saturday, April 24th. The splendid steamship

EL DORADO,

1500 tons, H. K. Davenport, U. S. Navy Commander, will sail on Tuesday, April 20th, at 2 o'clock, P. M, direct for Aspinwall, connecting at Panama with the company's steamers, and the

GEORGIA,

3000 tons, D. D. Porter, U. S. Navy, Commander, will leave her pier at the foot of Warren street, on Saturday, April 24th, at 2 o'clock, P. M, for Aspinwall, via Havana.

Passengers by the Georgia will connect with the well known, favorite United States Mail steamship

PANAMA,

to sail for San Francisco on the arrival of the passengers and mails. No detention at Panama.

The Panama Railroad is now in operation, and the cars running to within a few miles of Gorgona. Passengers will thus be enabled to save about 35 miles of the river navigation, and also the expense and danger heretofore attending the landing in boats off Chagres, as they will be landed from the steamers, free of expense, at the Company's wharf at Aspinwall.

The following will be the rates of fare to San Francisco—1st cabin, $315; 2d cabin, $270; steerage, $200.

The rates of fare to Aspinwall will be—1st cabin, $65, 2d cabin $45; steerage, $35.

For freight or passage, apply to Chas. A. Whitney, at the office of the companies, No. 177 West street, corner of Warren, New York.

sept 18tf

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

CONNECTING WITH THE

PACIFIC MAIL SLEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ONLY THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND —OREGON!—THROUGH TICKETS NOW FOR SALE.

THE splendid new double engine STEAMSHIP ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons H. J. Hartstein, U. S. Navy Commander, being now ready for service, will leave for Aspinwall, Navy Bay, direct, on Monday, April 26th, at 2 o'clock, P M, precisely, from her pier, at the foot of Warren street, North River, to connect with the

GOLDEN GATE,

2,500 tons, Lieutenant Peterson, U. S. Navy, commander, which steamer, is ordered to remain at Panama, to be in readiness immediately on arrival of the passengers at that point, to sail direct for San Francisco without any delay.

The accommodations of these steamships are unsurpassed, and they have proved to be the fastest ever launched—the Illinois having made the passage from New York to the Isthmus in seven days and fourteen hours, and the Golden Gate from Panama to San Francisco in eleven days and eighteen hours.

The Panama Railroad is now in operation, and the cars running to within a few miles of Gorgona, at the head of river navigation.

Passengers going forward by these vessels, it is confidently expected, will make the quickest trip ever performed from New York to San Francisco.

Early application will be necessary to secure passage, for which apply to Charles A. Whitney at the office of the Companies, 177 West street, corner of Warren street New York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The steamship Columbia, A. V. St. LeRoy, Commander, will leave Law's Wharf at San Francisco, on the arrival of the mail steamer from Panama, with the U. S. mails for Oregon, touching at Astoria, and returning without delay, with passengers and mails for the steamer from San Francisco from Panama. A safe and commodious river steamer will connect with the Columbia, taking passengers for St. Helens, Portland, and Oregon City. For passage or light freight, apply to

E. KNIGHT, Ag't, P. M. S. S. Co.,

Office, corner Sacramento & Leidesdorff streets San Francisco, or to JOSEPH DURBROW, Agent, Portland Oregon

N. B. Passengers cannot be received on board without tickets from the Company's offices.

sept18 tf

New Stage Line!

Through by Daylight from Champoeg

TO SALEM.

E. DEPUIS, has just established a line of Stages from Champoeg to Salem, which is well stocked with superior American horses. This being the daily line, the stages will leave Champoeg on the arrival of the Washington, and other steamers. Also, one steamer leaves Salem every morning. Soliciting a share of patronage, the proprietor pledges himself to employ none but experienced drivers and gentlemanly agents.

SAMUEL CLARK, Salem,
sept18 tf W. H. REES, Champoeg.

NEW TRANSPORTATION ROUTE

FROM OREGON CITY TO SALEM,

VIA CHAMPOEG!

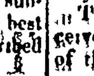
R. NEWELL & Co. at Champoeg, are now prepared to receive, store and forward goods of all descriptions, to Salem, and other places above, on the most reasonable terms. Apply to—

Allen, McKinley & Co. Oregon City,
Crawford's Wharf Boat, do do
Capt Murray—on board the Washington,
R. Newell & Co—Champoeg,
Griswold & Co—Salem,
Monteith—Albany,
W. W. Buck & Co. Marysville)

Champoeg, sept18 tf.

THE WILLAMETTE HOUSE,

PORTLAND, OREGON.



THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has recently taken charge of the above house, which is pleasantly situated on Ash street, in the city of Portland, where he is prepared to accommodate with board and lodging all who may favor him with their patronage.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. J. LOOMIS, Proprietor.

COWLITZ RIVER.

THE UDNERSIGNED have Batteaux and Canoes running constantly, on the Cowlitz River, and are now prepared to forward passengers and freight for the Sound without delay.—The mail boat leaves regularly every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock, for the Cowlitz Landing.

WARBASS & TOWNSEND.

Monticello, Dec. 10, 1852 16tf

EXPRESSES.

GREGORY'S EXPRESS

TO OREGON,

TOUCHING Humboldt, Trinidad, Klamath, Astoria, St. Helens, Portland, Oregon City, by every steamer going North.

Also, to HONG KONG, China, touching at the Sandwich Islands by American clipper built sailing vessels.

To the Southern, and Western States, by New Orleans direct, and also to the North and Europe, by the semi-monthly steamers.

No connection with any other express company, the subscriber having completed the most systematic and extensive express business in existence to and from the following

Offices.	Agents.
New York,	Messrs. Thompson & Hitchcock.
Liverpool,	" John W. Hatt.
Sacramento City,	" G. E. Clark.
Marysville	" Frank Rummil.
Honolulu, S. I.	" Mitchell & Hutchins.
Panama,	" Ran, Runnells & co.
Portland, Oregon,	" W. B. ...tway.
Oregon City,	" Allan, McKinlay & co.
Astoria,	" Leonard & Green.
Pugets Sound,	" Crosby & Smith.
Milton,	" do do
Salem,	" Wilson & co.
Great Salt Lake City.	

JOSEPH W. GREGORY, Proprietor.

Office in the Fire proof Banking House, corner of Montgomery and Merchant streets, San Francisco, California

Sept 6, 1852. 1tf

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC

EXPRESS,

A JOINT STOCK COMPANY—Capital $300,000—Office in S. Brannan's new fireproof block, Montgomery street, between California and Sacramento.

DIRECTORS

Henry Wells,	William G. Fargo,
Johnson Livingston,	James McKay,
Elijah P. Williams,	Alphens Reynolds,
Edwin B. Morgan,	Alexander M. C. Smith,
Henry D. Rice	

EDWIN B. MORGAN, President,
JAMES McKAY, Secretary.

This company, having completed its organization as above, is now ready to undertake a general EXPRESS FORWARDING AGENCY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, the purchase and sale of Gold Dust, Bullion and Bills of Exchange; the payment and collection of Notes, Bills and Accounts; the forwarding of Gold Dust, Bullion and Specie, also Packages, Parcels and Freight of all descriptions, in and between the city of New York and the city of San Francisco, and the principal cities and towns in California, connecting at New York with the lines of the American Express Company, the Harnden Express, Pullen, Virgil & Co's Northern and Canada Express; and Livingston, Wells & Co.'s European Express.

They have established offices and faithful agents in all the principal cities and towns throughout the Eastern, Middle and western States; energetic and faithful messengers furnished with iron chests for the security of treasure and other valuable packages, accompanying each Express upon all their lines, as well in California as in the Atlantic States.

They will immediately establish offices at all the principal towns in California, and run messengers on their own account for the purposes of doing a general Express business. As soon as such arrangements are completed, notice will be given,

S. P. CARTER,
General Agent in California.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

ADAMS & CO.'S

Treasure, Parcel, Package and Freight

EXPRESS AND

BANKING HOUSE.

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that having established a house in Portland, we are now prepared to forward to and from

Oregon, California, the Atlantic States and Europe,

GOLD DUST, VALUABLE PACKAGES, and every variety of freight.

We dispatch per P. M. S. S. Co.'s Steamers, our regular Semi-monthly Express, leaving here on or about the 10th and 25th of each month, in time to connect with the Panama steamers

We are prepared to forward and INSURE Treasure and valuables to any amount.

Having superior advantages for the forwarding of Packages and Freight, we are enabled to afford merchants and others increased facilities between San Francisco and Oregon

Bills, Notes, and other collections attended to promptly.

EXCHANGE ON

BOSTON,
NEW YORK,
PHILADELPHIA,
BALTIMORE,
CINCINNATI,
ST. LOUIS,
NEW ORLEANS,
SAN FRANCISCO, &C

Deposits received on special or general account.

Letters of credit given on our house in San Francisco.

GOLD DUST BOUGHT AT HIGHEST RATES

ADAMS & CO
NEWELL & CO., Agents.

Sept 18, 1852. tf

DUGAN & CO'S

Oregon Express.

WILL hereafter connect with ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS, PORTLAND, OREGON, and through them to

CALIFONIA, THE ATL'C STATES & EUROPE.

We have established agencies at all the principal towns and camps in the Umpqua, Rogue River and Shasta mines; and parties wishing to send letters or packages to any of the mining districts of Northern California and Oregon, can forward by this express by leaving the matter at the office of ADAMS & Co., Portland, and Oregon City.

TREASURE FORWARDED UNDER INSURANCE.

Collections made, and all Express business attended to with promptness and dispatch.

sept18 tf DUGAN & CO.

GEORGE H. ENSIGN,

OREGON LAND AND LUMBER OFFICE,

276 Montgomery Street, San Francisco

Will receive Oregon lumber and produce, on commission, and make cash advances on the same. Also will sell land claims or town lots, on liberal terms.

Refer to Gov. Gaines, Salem; T. J. Dryer, Esq., Portland; Capt. Ingalls, Vancouver, and H. M. Knighton, St. Helens.

sept18 tf

PROSPECTUS.

BRITISH PERIODICAL LITERATURE.

REPUBLICATION OF THE

LONDON QUARTERLY, THE NORTH BRITISH, THE EDINBURGH, AND WESTMINSTER REVIEWS,

AND

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

Leonard Scott & Co., Publishers,

79 Fulton, and 54 Gold sts., New York.

THESE periodicals are the critical censors of the British scolastic and literary world. By their criticisms, they aid readers in the selection of standard valuable books, and by the epitomes which they present, often obviate the necessity of consulting works too voluminous for general examination. They fill a place which American magazines connot supply, for they discuss topics relating more strictly to the affairs, political, religious, scientific and literary, of the continent of Europe. They are conducted by the best talent of Great Britain, and are engaged with the most important questions which interest or agitate the civilized world. Whoever subscribes, to them all, may read the ablest representatives of the principal parties into which the people of Great Britain are divided.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW

is the exponent of the Whig party in Great Britain, having from its commencement advocated Freedom and the rights of the people. When the war, apparently of extermination, was waged against France by British Tory rulers, and during which occurred the second great struggle of England with our own country, this Review first unfurled the flag of resistance, made by its unanswerable and eloquent appeals in behalf of inalienable rights the halls of legislation and even the throne itself to tremble. The graphic and stirring deleneations of those events, presented in the pages of that distinguished Journal, exhibit the truest portraiture of those perilous days to be found, perhaps, in the language. Its influence was becoming so apparent, that at length the leaders of the Tory party, at whom the thunders of its eloquence were especially directed, found it too powerful an instrument to be resisted by ordinary means, and hence they established the "Quarterly," or as it is distinguished among the American Reprints,

THE LONDON QTARTELY REVIEW,

whereby to counteract that influence which its powerful rival exerted against their measures. The two great political parties thus made strenuous efforts through their respective organs, for the promulgation of their antagonist principles; and during a long series of years, these two leading Periodicals have concentrated the labors, the talent, and the influence of the adherents of the Whig and Tory parties of Great Britain.

Men of the highest literary rank, as dignitaries civil and ecclesiastic, have contributed to the pages of these works, among them might be mentioned some of the most resplendent names on the scroll of fame. Among the regular contributors to the London Quarterly Review were Southey, Scott, Lockhart (its present editor), Apperson, Ferguson, Wordsworth, Lord Mahon, Dr. Milman (whose articles on Oriental literature have been highly esteemed,) and that wounderful woman of science, Mrs. Somerville, with many others scarcely less celebrated. Then again in the Edinburgh Review, it is enough to mention the following names, any one which it might be associated—we refer to Jeffreys, Napier, Brougham, Mackintosh, and McCaulay, the first of whom during his long connexion with the Review actually wrote, on the average, one third of the articles that graced its brilliant pages, while the universally admired essays of the last, republished so extensively in our own and the parent country, leave us in no manner of doubt as to their great intrisic merit

THE WESTMIMISTER REVIEW

This able Journal was established under the patronage and support of the ultra liberals, so styled, of the British House of Commons, among whom Roebuck, Mill, Bowring, Professor Long of the London University, Miss Martineau, and others names need not be quoted, conspicuously figured. It was for some years under the editorial supervision of Jeremy Bentham, for which fact it obtained the sobriquet of the mouth-piece of Benthanism.—This work has ever been especially devoted to the great topics which interest the mass of the people. its pages has been rife, it will be remembered, with a series of powerful articles, tending to the reduction of Tory and exclusive privileges, hereditary rights, kingly prerogatives, &c. The astounding developments made a few years since, respecting the wretched and, then, unheard of hrrors of some branches of the mining population of England, first appeared in its pages. Not only have its articles ever been directed against the afore-mentioned abuses, the work has also maintained an unrelenting crusade against the alliance of church and State, thus virtually seeking to abolish the "Parliamentary Religion," of England, and eventually to remove the still existing marks of feudalism, which continue to afflict the British nation. It has recently become the medium through which Cobden promulgates his Free-trade doctrines, which will give it increased interest to the numerous admirers here and elsewhere, of that great Reformer. In many particulars the Westminster Review espouses a political faith closely allied to that of our own country; and therefore we may, without any extraordinary effort of charity, be induced to cherish it as an exotic worthy of being engrafted into our more genial soil. It has recently been united with the Foreign Quarterly Review, the more attractive features of the two Reviews being now combined in the Westminster, and thus adding greatly to its value as a literary periodical.

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW,

is a work of more recent origin than those already described—but is, nevertheless, destined to occupy as prominent a place in the Republic of Letters.

The great ecclesiastical movement in Scotland led to its establishment. There was no Journal in the United Kingdom, which appeared to meet the necessities of the Anti National-church agitation. Indeed, the revolution caused by the disruption induced a new state of things, placing the actors in new positions of observation, nor could they give utterance to their new perceptions of State and Church Policy—their new symathies—their new emotions, without some organ of thought than any then extant. Hence the spontaneous agreement of the great master minds among them, in the necessity of a new outlet of opinion, and the immediate creation of the North British Review. The basis of this Journal is the Evangelism of the Nineteenth century, nor is it to be overlooked as one of the striking characteristics of the times, and the grand principle which Robertson, Smith, and many of the eminent men of Scotland took the field a century ago to write down, is, now advocated and vindicated in this able work, and in the same literary metropolis.

Sustained, then, as these distinguished works are and ever have been, by the highest order of scholastic ability and political sagacity, we need not be surprised to find them occupying such a proud pre eminence among the literary production of the world; and the neglect of their high claims upon the consideration of all classes of the intelligent community, would necessarily argue a corresponding indifference to the great interests of the common weal. But a spirit of philosophical inquiry is abroad among the people, and to the honor of the age may it be stated, that ignorance is no longer deemed a misfortune, but a fault, and assuredly the fault is not lessened when we find such rare advantages thus placed within our grasp; and however trite, also, may be the remark, it is not the less true, that the cultivation of literature brings its own reward, the neglect of it brings its own punishment. With these views, therefore, the American publishers respectfully beg to invite the especial attention of their fellow citizens to the Reprints of the severall Periodicals here referred to, feeling confident that in doing so they will not only subserve the best interests of popular intelligence, but will, at the same time, add to the general happiness of the nation, by imparting to the public mind a healthful stimulus for a high order of intellectual pleasure.

TERMS—Payments to be made in Advance.

For any one of the four Reviews,	$3,00 per year
For any two "	5,00
For any three "	7,00
For all four of the Reviews,	8,00
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3,00
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9,00
For Blackwood and four Reviews,	10,00

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., Publishers,
79 Fulton Street, entrance 54 Gold St., New York

HARPER'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

The continued success of this Magazine presents, the strongest motives to the Publishers to make it still more worthy of the unprecedented favor with which it has been received by the public. The present number is embellished with the portraits of the eminent American writers Irving and Bryant, and a view of their residences, accompanied with original sketches of their literary character. Others, names distinguished in letters and science, will be made the subject of articles and pictorial illustrations in subsequent numbers.

The circulation of the Magazine is now sixty thousand, and is regularly extending in every part of the Union, No effort will be spared to render it a great National Work, both in regard to the richness and variety of its contents, and its adaption to the wants of the American mind. The utmost care will be taken to present a faithful and pleasing picture of current English literature, while nothing will be admitted which can offend the most fastidious taste or the nicest sense of morality. As an agreeable and instructive publication for family reading in any portion of our vast Republic, the Publishers are determined that it shall be without a superior in the literature of the world.

Each number of the Magazine will contain 144 pages octavo, in double columns. The volumes of a single year, therefore, will present nearly two thousand pages of the choicest of the Miscellaneous literature of the age. A carefully prepared Fashion Plate will accompany each number. New volumes commence with the June and December numbers.

TERMS

Three Dollars a year, or Twenty five cents a number. The first volume is now ready, neatly bound in muslin, at Two Dollars. The Work may be obtained of Booksellers and Periodical Agents, and of the Publishers.

Liberal arrangements will be made with the Trade and with Postmasters for efforts in circulating the Work and Specimen Numbers will be supplied gratuitously.

The Publishers will supply mail and city subscribers, when payment is made to them in advance. Clubs supplied upon liberal terms. Muslin covers for each volume will be furnished by the Publishers and Agents at Twenty five cents each.

Persons desiring the Work early will please to furnish their names and address to the Agents. Orders for numbers from the commencement can now be supplied.

Address post paid, Harper & Brothers, 82 Cliff street New York.

Educational.

Portland Academy,

REV. C. S. KINGSLEY AND WIFE, TEACHERS.

THE third quarter will commence on Wednesday, May third. No student received for less than a half quarter, unless by express arrangement, and no name dropped from the roll until notice of discontinuance is given to the teacher.

The quarters will consist of eleven weeks each, at the following rates of tuition.

For Primary Scholars each,	$6.00
Geography, Grammer & Arithmetic,	7.00
Mathematics and Natural Sciences,	7.00
Greek, Latin, and French Languages,	9.00
Drawing and Painting, extra,	5.00

We would assure the citizens of Portland and vicinity that it is the design of the Trustees of the Institution to make it every way worthy of their patronage. As soon as the number of scholars will warrant, it will be organized into primary, male and female departments. Frequent changes of books will be avoided, and no pains will be spared to make it all our patrons can desire

To those abroad, the Institution holds out as strong inducements as any in the Territory. It is commodious and new, beautifully situated and easily accessible from all points in the Territory.—Board can be had, on reasonable terms, in some of the best families in the city, and several young persons of both sexes can obtain places where they can pay their board in whole or in part by laboring mornings and evenings. Any communications addressed to James H. Wilbur or C. S. Kingsley in reference to the school accommodations for board, will be promptly attended to.

sept18 tf JAS. H. WILBUR.

THE TUALATIN ACADEMY,

J. M. KEELER, PRINCIPAL,

IS located in the town of Forest Grove, Tualatin plains. This institution is now in its infancy, yet parents and guardians desiring to send to the school may be assured not only of the healthfulness and beauty of the location—the intelligence and morality of the inhabitants, but especially that such teachers will be employed as will make the highest mental and moral improvement of the scholars their chief object.

A spacious and noble Academy building has been erected on a site commanding a view of two extensive prairies, with their intervening and encircling forests, and when completed will furnish ample accommodations for both departments of the school.

Forest Grove is about equi-distant from the towns of St. Helens, Milton, Portland, Milwaukie, Oregon City, and Lafayette.

The terms of the Institution will commence as follows:

Spring term, the 2d Wednesday in March;
Summer term, the 2d Wednesday in June;
Fall term, the 3d Wednesday in September;
Winter term, the 2d Wednesday in December.
The terms will be eleven weeks each.

Tuition—primary studies—$6. Higher do. $8 per term. Board may be obtained in private families G. H. ATKINSON, Secretary.

N. B. Mr. Keeler expects to be absent the summer term, on a tour to the states, but returns as soon as possible—he is authorized to obtain apparatus, philosophical, &c., for the Institution. A competent teacher will be secured for the term.

sept18 tf G. H. A.

THE COLUMBIAN.

VOL. 1. OLYMPIA, PUGET SOUND, OREGON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1853. NO. 24.

THE COLUMBIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY
WILEY & McELROY.
J. W. WILEY. T. F. McELROY.

Terms—Invariably in Advance.

For one year, when sent by mail, or taken at the office, $5,00; for six months $3,00.

No paper will be discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

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One square, (twelve lines or less,) three insertions, $5,00; for every additional insertion, $1,00. A liberal deduction to yearly advertisers.

The number of insertions must be distinctly marked on the margin, otherwise they will be continued till forbidden, and charged accordingly.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for "The Columbian:"

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Schuyler S. Saunders, Gehalls, Lewis County.
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Vic Trevett, Salem, Southern Oregon.
Adam Van Dusck, Astoria.
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Robert Newell, Champoeg;
James C. Strong, Cathlamett;
Isaac N. Ebey, Whidby's Island;
Henry C. Wilson, Port Townsend;
Balch & Palmer, Steilacoom;
W. W. Miller, Nesqually;
E. D. Warbass, Cowlitz Farms;
S. S. Ford, Sen. Chickeeles;
Chas. C. Terry, & Co., New York;
F. S. Holland, Oregon City;
A. A. Denny, Seattle;
S. D. Howe, Penn's Cove, Whidby's Island;
John R. Jackson, Jackson's Prairie, Lewis county;
S. S. Williams, Washington City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Governor's Message.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Salem, Dec. 11, 1852.

Fellow-Citizens of the House of Representatives:

The period for the regular session of your bodies has again returned. Matters of high moment to yourselves and to those whom you represent, demand your most attentive deliberation and your wisest action. The destinies of our rising Territory are in a great degree committed to your charge.—By a judicious exercise of the powers which have been delegated to you, much may be done to accelerate the growth and exalt the character of our country. The history of other portions of the Union has demonstrated that enlarged and correct Legislative action can do much to hasten the development of the wealth, improve the condition, and augment the happiness of a people. I cherish the hope that, animated by patriotic purposes, and governed by views which embrace the interests of the whole country, without the neglect of any part, your doings at this session may redound much to the advancement of the prosperity and welf being of the Territory.

In my message to you at the late extra session, I called your attention to the necessity of prompt action upon the subject of the public buildings, the arrangement of the judicial districts, and the revision of the statutes of the Territoy. I respectfully refer you to the views expressed in that document upon these subject. Recent events have magnified the necessity of the action therein recommended. The necessity for the immediate construction of a penitentiary is most urgent. There does not exist in the Territory a single suitable place designated by law for the confinement of criminals. In many instances culprits sentenced to imprisonment have not been under that close confinement contemplated by law, for the want of suitable buildings, with appropriate cells. The confinement to which they have been subjected, has not operated as a punishment. It has none of the terrors of a prison. So long as this state of things endures, one of the strongest motives to deter evil men from the commission of offences, will not exist. If we expect to have our community protected from the ravages of crimes, punishment, proportionate to the degree of criminality of the offence, should follow sure and swift upon its commission. The expenses also attendant upon the present mode of confining criminals under conviction are very burdensome. These would be greatly diminished if there existed an appropriate prison in which convicts could be closely kept and compelled to labor. The forty thousand dollars appropriated by act of Congress, approved June 11, 1850—(Statute at large, 1st session 31st Congress, page 438), for the erection of a penitentiary and suitable public buildings at the seat of government, being confined in its application to those objects to the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory, remains idle in the United States, treasury awaiting our joint action, which joint action I most respectfully but earnestly invite; and as connected with the matter I recommend also the passage of laws for the establishment and regulation of a complete system of prison discipline.—By the act of Congress approved August 14th, 1848, "To establish the Territorial Government of Oregon," latter part of section fifteen (see general laws of Oregon, page 44), it is enacted, "And the sum of five thousand dollars, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated and granted to said Territory of Oregon to be there applied by the Governor to the erection of suitable buildings at the seat of government." In the 11th section of the same act, the Governor and Secretary, in the disbursement of all moneys intrusted to them, are required to "be governed *solely* by the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States." A copy of the instructions of the Secretary is herewith sent marked "B." This sum remains unexpended, and it will afford me great pleasure to unite it with the twenty thousand dollars appropriated by Congress to the same object, provided it be the pleasure of the Assembly to proceed at once to the expenditure of the latter sum.

We have within the last few months received a large increase to our population by the coming in of the late emigration. They have in their journey encountered much suffering, incurred heavy expenses, and sustained losses from causes which you have it in your power in some measure to remove. It is our policy to encourage emigration by every reasonable inducement. Our fertile valleys, our magnificent forests, our varied and extensive mineral resources, our salubrious climate, and our maritime advantages avail us but little unless men be had to turn them to useful account. It is obvious that our numbers must be swelled chiefly by persons who seek the Territory by the overland route. The journey will, under the best circumstances, be tedious, laborious, and attended with some risk, both to person and property. It becomes more difficult as our settlement is approached. The emigrant then has to travel over lofty mountains and miserable roads. He is frequently overtaken by the inclemency of the weather when worn down with exposure and fatigue and exhausted in means. Our feelings, and our sense of justice revolt at the idea that whilst encountering disadvantages almost inseparable from the formation of the country and the nature of the climate, he should also, just upon entering our borders, be visited with exactions and driven to incur expenses, which he has but little ability to meet. You have it in your power, in a great measure, to obviate some of these evils. I therefore respectfully call your attention to this end of the overland route, and ask you to adopt such measures as will lead to an improvement of the road and a diminution of the expenses and losses attendant upon traveling over it in the present state of things.

The subject of the grants made by Congress to the Territory for the establishment and endowment of an University also demands your attention. The importance of this matter arises from the importance of education itself. Upon this subject it is impossible for us to feel too lively an interest. It effects us deeply in many of the most important relations of life. As parents, as citizens, as lovers of our race, we cannot but be keenly alive to anything that tends to the diffusion of knowledge in our midst. If we wish to transmit to our children an inheritance that will be worth possessing, we can succeed in no better way than to impart to them the benefits of intellectual and moral culture. If we wish to exalt our Territory to the highest pinnacle of greatness she is capable of obtaining, we must make her as conspicuous for the intelligence of her population as she is eminent for physical wealth and resources. If we wish to establish the free institutions of our country upon a basis that will effectually resist the insidious approaches or open assaults of despotism, and advance still higher the national glory, it can best be done by disseminating throughout the length and breadth of the land the blessings of science and virtue. It behooves us, therefore, to husband with the greatest care whatever endowments Congress has made for institutions of learning as best to effectuate the objects for which they have been dedicated. A fund should be created and over which such guard should be thrown as to prevent any mismanagement or waste. It should be so managed as to be made to yield the greatest amount of revenue. It should be sacredly devoted to the advancement of the cause of education. The time has arrived when prompt measures should be adopted for taking immediate possession and making a proper application of the grants made to us by Congress, so that the benign effects that must be felt from it may begin to be felt by the youth of our land. As yet no part of the property granted by Congress for these purposes has been taken charge of in behalf of the Territory. I respectfully refer you to an act of Congress approved Feb. 9, 1851, (Statutes at large, second session, 31st Congress, page 568), in which the Governor and Legislative Assembly are "authorized to make such laws and needful regulations as they shall deem most expedient to protect from injury and waste sections number sixteen and thirty-six in said Territories reserved in each township for the support of schools therein." The performance of this duty will be the more difficult the longer delayed, and I recommend your immediate attention to it. With respect to the Oregon City claim, it is well known that the right of Congress to dispose of it, as it has done, has been denied by some who set up an adverse title to it. Be this as it may, the question should be settled. It is for the interest of all parties to have it determined. If the Territory has the right to apply it for the establishment of an University, some one duly authorized for the purpose should take possession of it at once and enforce the rights of the Territory. More than two years have elapsed since Congress made the grant; the income of the property for that period if rightly managed would go far towards the establishment of a noble seat of learning. Instead of being received for that purpose it is appropriated mainly by a single individual. To recover it will be expensive if not difficult. The income and benefits of the property, princely as they are, still continue to be enjoyed by those who have no authority under the laws of Congress or of this Territory to receive them. No adequate power exists by law by which the property or its income can be taken for the purposes of the grant. Further action by the Legislative Assembly is needed. I therefore recommend that such steps be taken as the great importance of the subject demands, and as will best subserve the interests of the Territory at large.

I would call your attention to the existing laws in relation to licensing drinking houses. If these establishments may be regarded as public benefits, the amount exacted for a license seems to me exorbitantly high; but if on the contrary they are justly considered as unmixed evils, the tax should be greatly augmented, or by adequate enactments they should be prohibited altogether. This is a subject of grave import to our infant but growing Territory, and well merits the deliberate consideration of the Representatives of the people.

I recommend the passage of a law authorizing the appointment of persons in the several States and Territories of the Union to take the acknowledgments of deeds for property sold within our borders. And I most earnestly renew my former recommendation to organize the Militia of the Territory.

To the Legislative Assembly belongs the consideration of measures which may best tend to the development of the resources of the Territory. Oregon possesses within herself many of these which with enterprise and industry will most surely render her a wealthy, powerful and prosperous State.—She has a fertile soil and genial climate; she has waste forests and abundant fisheries, unlimited water power, and pastures upon which, even during winter, innumerable flocks and herds can subsist with no other care than the mere herding; and prairies which could with only moderate labor, furnish the whole of our Pacific Territories with bread. I cannot but consider it a misfortune that the search for gold, now particularly since increased population and business has within the last two years afforded us the means of profitable labor within our own boundaries, has led so many of our citizens from the more stable, and in the end, the more remunerating labors of production. The experience of nations has shown that a mining population never becomes really or permanently rich; and it is an undoubted fact, that the neighboring State of California, with all her productiveness in gold, has not repaid the capital furnished or expended from the East. It is no less clear, that the large amounts of metal brought into this Territory from the first fruits of the California mines have been measurably exhausted, and that while importations of goods from abroad are increasing, we have produced but little until recently to send back in repayment. The consequences must display themselves in a constant drain on the proceeds of this year's mining or the alienation of our most valuable property, to those who come in from other states and countries in payment for their merchandise. It is therefore to be considered what articles we can supply with most profit to others or where we can find or create the best market for them. The wheat and other small grains of Oregon have become renowned, not only for quality unsurpassed, but the average quantity produced, even with moderate labor, greatly exceeds that of other agricultural regions. For flour particularly we ought always to find a market in California, and that we have not been able hitherto to compete with Chili and other grain producing countries is to be attributed, in a great measure, to the high prices of labor and transportation; but in some measure also to the inferior quality of the article itself as hitherto manufactured. In this latter particular, however, great improvements have been recently made. The improved mills and machinery of the Eastern States should be introduced here, and care should be taken not only in the making but in the packing and preservation, and with increased economy in these particulars, and with rapidly increasing facilities of bringing the staple to places of embarkation and our neighborhood to the market, we have a right to look for successes from competition with any country.

The same observations apply in a measure to our manufactured lumber. There can be no doubt that waste and want of care in sawing, and inattention to the quality of the material and the kinds and sizes required, joined to the expense of making and shipping, greatly contributed to injure the trade in the California market. That the Eastern States can, at so great a distance, ever maintain a profitable and permanent trade with the Pacific in so bulky an article is impossible; and it remains for us, by improvement in the manufacture, and in diminishing the cost, to regain the position we have partially lost. It is not probable that for many years at least we can enter into ship-building ourselves, but the superb spars furnished by the forests of yellow Fir and Spruce might afford a most valuable export to other countries, particularly China and India. It is understood that a vessel which attempted its load with sticks in Puget Sound was under contract with the British Navy, and it is well known that many, even of the largest size, are carried from the Atlantic shores by way of England to the East. Such being the case, we can surely find a profitable trade in shipping them direct. Vessels which have discharged here or at San Francisco and proceed to China to load for the return voyage to the United States, could be readily loaded on the very banks of our rivers with this kind of lumber.

The production of many articles of food besides bread stuffs, were it conducted systematically, would add to the wealth of our Territory. The Salmon of our rivers and the Codfish which abound upon the coast can be supplied to other markets in inexhaustible quantities. The immense country lying east of the Cascade range of mountains, and the fertile and beautiful grass covered valleys and hills of the Umpqua and Rogue rivers, furnish a range for beef cattle unsurpassed in the world; and the rolling oak ridges and camas grounds in other parts of the Territory afford every facility for raising pork. Fruits and vegetables, especially roots, can be raised every where in abundance, and of the finest quality. For all these, both shores of the Pacific open their ports to us if we enter upon the trade with well directed industry. It is to be remembered, however, that other elements besides cheapness, enter into consideration among commercial advantages. The certainty of obtaining supplies, the stable quality of the articles furnished, the adaptation of the packages to the wants of the consumer, all are regarded in making the productions of a country sought for. Among other staples of manufacture and commerce for which Oregon seems admirably adapted, are wool, flax and hemp. I know of no country in the world better calculated for raising the former; as sheep do not require to be housed or fed at any time, and no other care would be demanded for them than to preserve them from wild animals.

The immense resources of the Territory in point of water power furnish the means of manufacture on the spot, of this as well as so many other productions; and it deserves consideration whether capital and skill can not be attracted hither for the purpose.—That a field would be opened not only here and in California but elsewhere for consumption, I have no doubt. Flax and Hemp grow spontaneously in many parts of the country. The latter in particular, as manufactured by the Indians into various articles, seems to be of excellent quality; and an examination at least into the subject of a production for market ought to be made.—Our limited population and wealth necessarily deters us from entering largely into enterprises of this kind at present, but, were the advantages of these and others demonstrated to the country at large, it would be the means of bringing here men whose means are larger; whose knowledge of manufactures would lead them to the undertaking, and who would be glad to find new roads to activity and fortune.

The prosperity of a country should never depend upon one staple commodity. It is in proportion as the objects of industry are extended and multiplied that general and permanent wealth is secured.

Agriculture, commerce and manufactures act mutually upon one another, each advancing the interests of the rest. But no country can thrive which is not its own principal producer. Accident has, in some measure, hitherto protected us against the disasters which were to be expected from a drain of the precious metals, caused by large importations with but little corresponding export; but in the end we must, and that at no distant day, either become impoverished or at a great disadvantage journey to the mines to supply the means of payment unless we husband and develop our resources.

A general geological reconnoissance of the Territory has been made by Dr. Evans, from the Rocky mountains to the Pacific Ocean, including a careful examination of the country bordering on these mountains one hundred and fifty miles north and south at their western base, and from the northern boundary of California to Puget Sound. A detailed examination has been made over a considerable portion of the Territory west of the Cascade Range, which demonstrates that,

LIMESTONE—Is found in great abundance in the main chain of the Rocky mountains, in the mountains bordering Flat Head Lake, in the hills separating that Lake from St. Mary's or Bitter Root Valley, and at the head waters of the Spokane and Clear Water rivers. It also occurs in nodules containing a large per centage of Lime in the banks of the Columbia to its confluence with the ocean. West of the Cascade range of mountains it has been observed in extensive beds in the Umpqua valley; in the highlands bordering Clatsop Plains, along the range of highlands seven miles back of Tualitin Plains, and in several localities in the valley of the Willamette. Hydraulic Limestone has also been found in the last named valley. A thin stratum of nearly pure carbonate of lime has been found in King's valley near St. Mary's mountain.

COAL.—No rocks of the age of true coal formation have yet been discovered in Oregon. But a bed of brown coal or lignite of considerable extent is found on the Cowlitz and several of its tributaries; on several streams emptying into Puget Sound. A bed of bituminous lignite more compact than any of the lignites previously discovered was observed on the Skookum Chuck, and in several localities in the highlands bordering that stream. The stratum is eight feet in thickness, and does not crumble on exposure to atmospheric influences as far as observation has been made. A small specimen of coal found by Maj. Goldsborough, of Olympia, about twenty miles up the Steilaquamish river, is believed to be not much inferior to the Skookum Chuck coal, although not quite so compact in its structure. Coal is also found in thin seams in King's valley near Port Orford, on the Columbia river near its mouth, and in several localities in the Willamette valley.

LEAD.—Has been observed in the Spokane country near the British line and there is reason to expect that farther research may show that some of these veins extend into our own Territory.

IRON.—Ores of good quality have been obtained in the Spokane and Bitter Root ranges of mountains; and ores of Copper are found in the southern portion of the last named range. Specimens of Iron and Copper ores have also been collected in the Umpqua valley. They will no doubt be found in other localities.

SALINE AND CHALYBEATE SPRINGS.—Exist throughout the Willamette valley; and in the valley of the Umpqua; along the Coast range of mountains; and in fact in almost every portion of Oregon that has been visited.

GOLD.—The Gold mines near the southern boundary of the Territory are being wrought to considerable profit; and gold in small quantities has been found on nearly all the tributaries of the Columbia heading on the Eastern slope of the Cascade range of mountains. There is considerable analogy between talcose and allied rocks of the Umpqua region and the gold bearing rocks in California, and gold has been found on the south Umpqua river, on the south fork of the Santiam east of the meridian line, on the Calapooya creek, a tributary of the Willamette, and on several other streams heading in the Cascade range of mountains.

Puget Sound is beginning to awaken, and from its high importance justifies, the earnest attention of the enterprising and capitalist. A large district of land lying on the north side of the Columbia river, and well adapted in many portions to agricultural purposes, must, at no distant day, find its market and seek its supplies at the various ports in that arm of the sea. It contains harbors combining beauty, spaciousness and security, in numbers fully equal to the wants of the county, when it shall have reached that degree of advancement looked for by its most sanguine friends. Forests there exist in proximity to the water, from which inexhaustible supplies of lumber and ship timber can be obtained.

Whales and other fish abound in its waters, and I entertain no doubt that profitable fisheries might be established in that region. From the great natural advantages which there exist—from the fertility and extent of the neighboring soil, and its various productions and capacities—and from the general salubrity of the climate, Puget Sound must soon become one of the most improtant commercial points on the Pacific.

I ask your serious attention whether it is not advisable for your body to express to Congress an opinion of the necessity of modifying some of the features of the land bill. The growth of towns, as the law now stands, must be seriously retarded for some time to come from the inability to give secure titles or to make valid contracts for the sale of town property. Whilst any thing that will stimulate the growth of towns beyond the just wants of the country should be discouraged, they should yet be made to keep pace with its necessities. The farmer must have his necessary supplies of merchandise, and to enable him to make payment therefor he looks to the disposition of his surplus produce. But if all are producers and no consumers, there can be no inducement to the agriculturalist to raise upon his farm more than will satisfy his own wants. Towns, therefore, commensurate with the condition of the country are of as much importance to the agricultural as to any other interest. Besides creating competition in trade by which the farmer is enabled to get a greater variety of articles of merchandise and at reasonable rates, they at the same time make a market for his produce. The benefits of the land law are practically denied to a large and most useful body of citizens. I mean the mechanics and traders who pursue their business. This class cannot occupy in person their claims, and at the same time carry on their business, without great inconvenience to themselves and their employers. And being equally useful and meritorious with the farmer, why should not their privileges be equal.

The provisions made for settlers under twenty-one years of age are accompanied with conditions so onerous that it is unreasonable for government to exact them. It is hardly to be expected that as a general thing the youth of Oregon are to marry before they are by law emancipated from parental control. Government for obvious reasons ought not to encourage such a policy; and yet to require them to reside upon their claims, without the comforts and advantages which flow from the family establishment, as a condition of retaining them, is impolitic if not unjust. If, in lieu of four consecutive years actual residence, it were made lawful to pay into the County Treasury a sum, not exceeding fifty cents per acre, at the discretion of the settler, much relief would be afforded to many who are justly entitled to the benefits of the act, and a very handsome sum would thus be raised for county purposes, as very many would prefer (who really intend to remain on their claims), to pay this small sum rather than be required to occupy them in person for so great a length of time.

It is also of the utmost importance, and an act of but sheer justice, that those who have become widows and orphans on their way to the Territory, or since their arrival in it, should have the benefit of the donation act extended to them. It could never have been the intention of Congress to exclude this meritorious and unfortunate class of our citizens. A proper representation to the Government upon these subjects would have great weight in inducing a modification of the law, so that it will be in a shape which will be more in accordance with the true interests of the Territory, and the beneficent intention of its framers.

From the great extent of the Territory, from its limited population, and the sparseness of the settlements, it is not to be expected that any very rapid advancement in its development can be made without the assisting hand of the National Government. We have Schools to establish, roads to lay out and make, bridges to build, rivers to improve, and public edifices to erect. Much can and will be done by individual enterprise; much may be accomplished by your own wise legislation; and much we have a right to expect will be done for us by the General Government.

The Pioneers in the settlement of the country cannot be neglected by Congress. Their firmness, their hardships, their virtue in journeying across the wilderness, in subduing the land, in contributing to settle the great boundary dispute, will appeal, and not in vain, to the generous sentiments of the nation at large. Congress will reward such virtues. It will aid us by liberal appropriations in the development of our resources. Policy, if not magnanimity, will dictate them. For whilst such provisions will promote the growth and advance the prosperity of the Territory, they will at the same time add to the wealth, extend the usefulness, and enlarge the grandeur of the Union itself.

Confiding in your disposition to discharge *faithfully* the high and sacred trust with which you have been honored by your fellow-citizens, I tender to you the sincere assurance that my best efforts will be given to aid you in accomplishing every object that will redound to the interests, and honor, and happiness of the Territory.

In conclusion, I invoke upon your councils the blessings of that Infinite Being without whose approving smile all human deliberations are vain.

JOHN P. GAINES.

I herewith certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in the hands of the Clerk of the H. of R.

R. J. WHITE, Chief Clerk.
Per J. C. PEEBLES, Asst. Clerk.

COLONEL BENTON ON THE PUBLIC EXPENDITURES.—In addition to the numerous projects for the public benefit entertained by "Old Bullion," he finds time to fulminate his thunders against the evils of the administration of government. The last subject to which he has given his attention is, that of public expenditures, which he deems a question requiring reform. Referring to this matter in a recent speech, he rebuked the bitterness of partizans who complain of its increase as an abuse resulting from Whig rule. He said:

"Let me do justice. Party warfare throws the blame of these sixty millions on the present Whig Administration. Inexorable history will have to qualify that reproach, and to tell that Democratic majorities were in both Houses of Congress when that appalling sum was voted! And further, that it would have been seventy, instead of sixty millions, if the "lower" House (as it is called) had sanctioned all the appropriations voted in the upper!"

☞ The official returns of the late census in California gives the entire population of the State at 254,435.

THE COLUMBIAN.

OLYMPIA, PUGET SOUND, O. T.

Saturday, February 19, 1853.

A Highway to the Pacific—Ship Canal—Railroad from the Atlantic—Pacific terminus, &c.

We extract the following well written article from an exchange—(without credit)—and take pleasure in giving it a place in the *Columbian*. We have always regarded a consummation of the subject matter treated of as removed some distance in the future, and have heretofore found ample subjects of discussion of more *immediate* interest to the people of northern Oregon than those of *ultimate* high importance to the Pacific coast generally. The extract here presented is well worthy of an attentive perusal, in conjunction with which it may not be deemed inopportune or supererogation in us to indulge in a few comments.

When the Mediterranean sea was in the early ages of the world, the Pacific Ocean promises to become in future. On every side of that vast ocean, new empires are rising. They are rising too, with a celerity that defies history and almost supercedes speculation. Fifty years ago the Pacific was the ocean of pastoral romance—the watery girdle of a thousand islands of the Blest. The great continents which looked down into these mighty and tranquil waters were either barren wilds or ancient and mysterious empires. Enterprise there was none—signs of life there were few. But now, Sydney and San Francisco stretch their hands across the ocean. Two Anglo Saxon empires already sway the shores and islands of the Pacific; while their fleets fill its ports with the commodities of national and carry them to colder latitudes on the north, the golden produce of the tropics. China and Japan, sealed for centuries against the inroads of commerce and civilization, are about to be forced open by the course of events. But that which adds most singularly to the importance of the Pacific Ocean, is the fact that on all sides it seems to be inclosed between most prolific gold fields of the earth. The destinies in store for this mighty sea and its glittering coasts is a subject of poetic speculation, but the great material want of the old world, every day growing more imperative, is a ready access by way of the Isthmus of Panama to the highway to the region of gold and colonization. Thus every item of intelligence from the Isthmus has for Europeans a profound interest; and already there are schemes abroad for seizing by force the narrow strip of land which divides the two oceans in the centre of America, and holding it in the name of nations by a joint occupation of the Great Powers. Meantime certain well-known parties are pushing on the scheme for a ship canal! and the last number of the Panama Star contains the particulars of a concession for twenty-nine years, made to them by the Government of New Grenada. The date of this new privilege, issued at Bogota, is the 1st of June, 1852—and the canal is to be completed within ten years, and a prorogation of four years longer, if required, should one third of the work be then finished. The company receive with the grant 500,000 fanegadas of land to be selected by them in any part of the Republic. The harbors on both the Pacific and Atlantic are to remain free and neutral. The New Grenadian Government is to receive three per cent. of the profits for eighty years, and five per cent. for the remaining fifteen years. The company are to make a deposit of 24,000l. as a guarantee, within twelve months of the day of the grant. The parties receiving this grant are Dr. Edward Cullen, Sir Charles Fox, John Henderson, and Thomas Bliss. Before these parties can proceed with their plans, however, the consent of the Panama railway company must be obtained, and from the rival character of that design this is not unlikely to prove the most difficult part of the negotiation.

In connection with the above great highways connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific oceans, there are other and innumerable projects for the construction of railroads from different points on the Missouri and Mississippi rivers, to points on the Pacific—from San Diego, the southern boundary of the United States with Mexico, to Puget Sound—47th parallel of north latitude.—Will ALL those various routes ever be constructed? Will ANY ONE be completed within the next five or twenty-five years? *Time* will answer.

In the determination of a practicable route from the American frontier to the Pacific coast for the construction of a railroad, we do not conceive it necessary that the wisdom of the statesman, jurist, or scholar be consulted in its LOCATION. The experienced eye of the mountaineer, who has traversed the rude mountains and dreary plains that intervene between us and the far west of the Atlantic—who has familiarized himself with the various streams and mountain passes, is better able to afford correct conclusions as to where such a work could be located to the best advantage, than a dozen projectors. In such an undertaking, the opinions of a Kit Carson or Bill Williams would successfully offset and weigh down the most labored conclusions of an Asa Whitney, or even a Colonel Benton, of the combined wisdom of congress, and lives to the judgment of such persons as the first named that we are induced to submit our views in reference to the great project, ated for a number of years, and ously demanded to strengthen of union between the east and the commercial advancement nd America.

ing point or the termin- l work should be a ude as the selection ots in passing ; timber, &c.,) ithout encoun- those natural obstructions which intervene throughout so long a journey. PRACTICABILITY no doubt will govern the selection of the route, and DESTINY determine the importance of the city and country at either end, where branches will no doubt at once be constructed to fully gratify the rival spirit of neighboring town and country—thus leaving the future greatness of *the* city, and *the* country to be determined by the NATURAL ADVANTAGES possessed—without especial reference to the benefit to be derived from a starting point or terminus of the great national improvement.

Without stopping to inquire *when* such a work will be completed, if *ever*—we are firmly of the opinion that WHENEVER a route is surveyed for the object contemplated, it will be located from some point on the Missouri river, probably the head of navigation, thence along the Yellow Stone, through the Blackfoot country on the east side of the Rocky mountains, penetrating the Flat Head country on the west side, and terminating at some eligible point on Puget Sound.

We believe the route above designated will eventually be adopted by the future immigration to Oregon; in the absence of a railway, as soon at least as a friendly understanding can be cultivated with the Blackfoot Indians, and suitable wagon roads be constructed up the Missouri river; and with the admission that a railway would receive more serious impediment from snow in the direction suggested than would be encountered on a more southern route, we maintain that on investigation it will be found that the northern route is entirely the most practicable, and the most likely to be adopted by the congress of the United States. Along the main distance of the route, timber, water, and an abundance of COAL can be obtained at convenient intervals. The road would pass over beautiful, and comparatively level plains, containing an abundance of buffalo, and other game, not to be encountered in a more southern direction, and which is so important to the subsistence of the operators thereon. Aside from this, we have every assurance that the elevation of the mountains can be overcome with less difficulty than on any other route proposed, and are fully confident that from the head of navigation on the Missouri river to some convenient point on the Sound, a saving of several hundred miles of construction will be effected. If the road is to be constructed AT ALL—between the Atlantic and Pacific, we are convinced that it will make its way *to the Sound*—conformable to every principle of "DESTINY."

And why, it may be asked, terminate on the Sound? In addition to the reasons already given, we might urge that we look upon California as almost SOLELY a mining country—capable of COMMANDING, at will, to be sure, the action of the present congress, in measures concerning the Pacific, and the securing of almost *any* measure that would redown to the gratification of the PRIDE of ANY of the members. Where are the people of California to look for the means of PERMANENT future subsistence?—We reply—TO OREGON—destined to outstrip within a few years, any other section of country on the western shore of America, and capable of giving employment to as many agriculturalists, fishermen, lumbermen and colliers as any other portion of the world. We look upon the termination of the railway to the Pacific—if ever such a work is terminated—that the SOUND will have the honor of its reception, for the following reasons:

That the Sound will, in a very short time, be the headquarters of the whalers of the Pacific—that a harbor of two hundred miles in extent is not destined to remain unoccupied in a country so admirably adapted to agriculture, and to almost every industrial pursuit—that as a harbor the Sound is infinitely superior to any body of water on the Pacific—and that in distance at terminus on the Sound would economise several hundred miles. Let such as wish to arrive at correct conclusions investigate the *facts* in the premises.

The Panama railroad, referred to in the foregoing article, is about completed, but the ship canal we are sorry to say has been reported upon unfavorably to the anticipations of a large majority of those interested. The railroad will answer the present requirements of commerce and emigration—future necessity will make provision for itself.

☞ The schooner "Franklin," Captain Leary, sailed from this port yesterday with a cargo consisting of square timber, sawed lumber, shingles, and cord wood, for the San Francisco market.

☞ By a private letter from Portland we learn that out of five thousand head of cattle left at the Dalles to winter, but about two hundred are living to tell the tale.

Ordered Home—By the following letter received by the last mail from Fort Steilacoom from Sergeant JAMES HALL, it will be observed that the officers and a portion of the non-commissioned officers belonging to the detachment of company "M," first regiment of United States Artillery, stationed for nearly four years past at Fort Steilacoom, have received express orders to hold themselves in readiness for embarkation for the Atlantic states. It will be with feelings of the greatest reluctance felt on the part of many of our citizens, that they will be compelled to surrender, perhaps forever, the friendly intercourse and relationship which has heretofore been so pleasantly enjoyed between them and Capt. HILL, Lieutenant J. DENENY, and Sergeants J. and R. M. HALL. There is no appeal, however, from the decision of "Uncle Sam," and however much we may regret the separation, we must content ourselves with an expression of an earnest hope, that a perpetual sunshine may attend the future career of each and all, in whatever clime, or in whatever pursuit engaged, until they shall receive a *final* "order" to join that mighty caravan "that halts one night time in the vale of death."

We take pleasure in being able to state that Assistant Surgeon JOHN M. HADEN will remain with the detachment of two companies of the fourth regiment of Infantry, which have been ordered to supply the place of the Artillery, and which is expected over from Columbia barracks, as soon as transportation can be obtained. A mutual regret will be experienced on parting company at Steilacoom after so long and pleasant an intimacy, but Dr. HADEN must "bide his time" for home orders with patience. We can properly appreciate and sympatize at his mortification on being required to remain, but at this time, should dislike to lose all the old officers of that post at one "fell swoop". We are informed that the members of the Artillary company, whose term of service will expire the coming summer, will be attached to the Infantry, under the command of Major LARNARD. To the officers about to leave us we would say ADIEU!—God be with you.

STEILACOOM, O. T., *February* 10, 1853.

GENTLEMEN—Considerable excitement was created here yesterday by the unexpected and in some degree joyful "Orders" for the Officers and some Non-Commissioned Officers of this command to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to San Francisco and thence to the Atlantic States,—and as myself and R. M. HALL will be amongst the number, unless something special intervenes, we expect in a week or so to bid adieu to Steilacoom and all the pleasant associations with which a four years' residence under the happy and prosperous auspices which have attended us are accompanied. Be assured, however, amidst all changes, we will not readily forget the "*Columbian*;" and as I heartily wish that every prosperity may attend it and its most worthy, friendly and gentlemanly Editors, I will continue to do all in my power to advance its interests not only in the States, but on my way thither, and though far distant will always be a subscriber and correspondent. I am, gentlemen,

Yours very respectfully,

LEWIS HALL.

Territorial Officers.—In conformity to previous arrangement on Thursday, Jan 27, the Council appeared in the hall of the House of Representatives and the joint assembly proceeded to the election of Territorial officers, which resulted as follows:

Territorial Printer, Asahel Bush; Commissioners to revise a code of laws, R. P. Boice, J. R. Kelly, and D. R. Bigelow; District Attorney for the Willamette district, L. F. Grover; District Attorney for the Northern District, Alexander Campbell; District Attorney for the Southern District, R. E. Stratton; Territorial Auditor, L. F. Grover; Territorial Treasurer, J. D. Boon; Librarian, C. N. Terry; University Land Commissioner, J. W. Nesmith.

The various officers were declared elected with a great deal of unanimity—the selection of members of the board of commissioners to revise a code of laws being the most hotly contested by the friends of the respective candidates.

E. M. Barnum and Albert W. Ferguson, of Marion, and Alvis Kimsey, of Yamhill, were appointed commissioners to superintend the erection of the capitol; Wm. M. King, of Washington, Nathaniel Ford, of Polk, and Samuel Parker, of Marion, commissioners to superintend the erection of the penitentiary; and James A. Bennett, of John Trapp, of Benton, and Lucius W. Phelps, of Linn, commissioners to superintend the erection of the University.

Arnold Fuller, and Jacob Martin, of Benton, and Harrison Linville, of Polk, were appointed commissioners to select the two townships of land donated to the Territory for the establishment and endowment of a University.

☞ The bark "Mary Melville" sailed from this port for San Francisco on Sunday last, with a cargo of square timber.

The Legislature.

On Thursday, Feb. 3, the Legislative Assembly adjourned *sine die*, after a full exhaustion of the sixty days authorized by the Organic act as the limit of the term of one session. A list of the various acts passed will be published in the "Columbian" as soon as obtained, together with all the bills, at length, of especial importance to Northern Oregon. It must be acknowledged by all, that the Legislature has discharged its duty, in all respects, most satisfactorily in consulting the wants and interests of Northern Oregon—even beyond the expectations of our most sanguine citizens. It is true that the Territory of "Columbia" has been *represented* this winter for the first time in the House at least, and *central* Oregon given to understand that there *was* and is such a region of country as *Northern* Oregon; and it is reasonable to presume that our citizens will not soon forget to whose instrumentality they are indebted for enforcing upon the Legislature the necessity of *action* in reference to our heretofore neglected country. However much other portions of the Territory may be disappointed in relation to the doings of the Legislature, it must be acknowledged that we have no just cause to complain; and although our representative may have in some instances failed in securing the passage of cherished measures, yet his general success has been decidedly flattering. In to-day's paper will be found a bill defining the judicial districts of Oregon Territory—the names of officers appointed, and the county seats of the new counties, together with several other bills of general interest. The memorial introduced by Col. Ebey for a division of the Territory we published last week, and take pleasure in stating that it passed the Council unanimously. The three dissenters in the House were Messrs. Wait, Matlock and Mitchell—absent, Messrs. Holmes and Whitcomb.

In summing up the doings of the Legislature, we can congratulate ourselves that the attention of Congress is earnestly invited to be directed to this region of country, not only in reference to a division, but with regard to the construction of a military road across the Cascade mountains, the establishment of mail routes, &c. And an increased representation in the Legislature for the future has also been guaranteed, through the organization of the new counties. The prospect for Northern Oregon begins to brighten, and she is beginning to be known and *felt* both in the Legislature and in Congress.

The Message—On the first page of to-day's paper will be found a correct transcript of the message of His Excellency, Governor GAINES, that was butchered in such a merciless and unceremonious manner by the Willamette press. The Governor knows a "hawk from a hand-saw," and have no doubt that hereafter whenever he, or any of his friends, want to get a public document of any description "done up brown," and pressed out CORRECTLY, they will know where to apply.

We are decidedly in favor of the message, and hold ourselves in readiness at all times to give a hospitable entertainment to all and any document having a favorable opinion of northern Oregon. Our platform is "union for the sake of division!" and "agitation, for the sake of union." The Governor "agitates" northern Oregon, and consequently we are in for the Governor.—We think the message is "some pumpkins"—let every person arrive at his or her own conclusions.

SERIOUS AND FATAL—The surmises made in the "Columbian" of the 5th inst. of the loss of the brig "Vandalia," Capt Board, were confirmed by the arrival of the last mail, which brings us the melancholy tidings of the loss of all on board. Capt. B. formerly resided at Baltimore, and leaves a young wife at Oregon City. The "Vandalia" was wrecked off Makenzie's Head, five miles north of Cape Disappointment—Amos V. Short, of Vancouver, is reported among the lost. The "Vandalia" drifted ashore bottom up.

The "Merithew" and the "Mindoro" were wrecked immediately upon the bar at about the same time, on the 12th January, and the brig "Bordeaux" on Clatson beach a short time previous. The "Merithew" belonged to Harlow & Abbott, of Portland.

Steamers—We are gratified to receive the information from the Willamette papers, confirmatory of previous announcement, that the steamer "Lot Whitcomb" has been repaired, and is now making regular trips on the Columbia and Willamette rivers, and also, that the "Jas. P. Flint" will be set in motion before many weeks will elapse. We hope that both steamers will "recuperate" *I*, we don't care who *he is*—"to the contrary notwithstanding," and be in operation within a few weeks.

Editors' Table.

☞ The "resources" of our table are in a very dilapidated condition at present. "NAME" contribution worth "gassing" about. Perfectly broke down—*it* is.

☞ "Sam Ward, a clergyman and an editor says—'God bless you brother Ward,' is pretty good coin to go to meeting with, but is not worth a great coat, to go to mill or market with.'—[Exchange paper.

Our butchers and bakers are pretty much in the same way of thinking as "Sam Ward," and have frequently intimated their ideas to us, in the premises, "IN RULE"—Can any, or all of the delinquents to the "Columbian" discover the analogy, and apply the remark?

To Correspondents.—"Clark County" will appear in due time. Write often, but in English. We don't understand the "back-slope" language. Our correspondent at Champoeg has evidently mistaken the "medium," for giving publicity to his "rappings." We are not "trading" in politics at the present time.

☞ The Times, is a *Times* what *a* Times at all Times, and *a* Times, that in season and out of season, is true to its own instincts, AS a Times. A *hope* that the "channel" of its present communication may not be interrupted soon, induces us to chronicle the fact, that 19-20ths of the stock, (according to the Times)—retained at the Dalles, during the present immigartion, have been starved to death, and that the Walla Walla or Yakima, escaped with but very little snow. That Mr Pritchard lost about $15,000 by the recent shipwrecks, and that Messrs Northup & Simonds, J. Failing & Co., and I. B. Francis are heavy losers, consequent upon the late disasters. That captain JAMES LORING, formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio, recently fell dead at his residence near Portland, and that Mr. O. S. HALL, a resident near that city, was killed a short time since by the falling of a tree.

D. R. BIGELOW, ESQ.—We take pleasure in giving publicity to the fact that our fellow-townsman, D. R. BIGELOW, Esq., has been selected as one of the commissioners to revise a code of laws for the Territory of Oregon. A better selection could not have been made. Mr. B. is a young man of more than ordinary ability—of good judgment, substantial legal acquirements, and will bring into the commission a character for ability, integrity, and plain dealing, from the community in which he has resided, at once commendable, and desirable. In this appointment another evidence is afforded that the position of Northern Oregon is urging her to be respected. And we have no doubt but that the code of laws adopted, will suitably subserve the purposes of the Territory of "Columbia," when we shall become an independent Territory.

Officers of the New Counties.

The Legislative Assembly appointed the following officers, for the new counties of Pierce, King, Island and Jefferson, who are required to qualify in the same manner, and under the same restrictions as those elected in other counties at annual or general elections,—the various acts creating them to take effect and be in force from and after their passage, and to retain their respective offices until the next annual election, or until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

For Pierce county, Thomas M. Chambers, William Dougherty and Alexander Smith, county commissioners; John Bradley, sheriff; John M. Chapman, clerk. The county-seat is located at Steilacoom city, on the claim of John M. Chapman.

For King county, Arthur A. Denny, John N. Lowe and Luther M. Collins, county commissioners, David C. Boring, sheriff; H. D. Yesler, clerk. The county-seat is located at Seattle, on the claim of David S. Maynard.

For Island county, Samuel D. Howe, John Alexander and John Crockette, county commissioners; George W. L. Allen, sheriff; Richard H. Lansdale, clerk. The county-seat is located at Coveland, on the claim of Richard H. Lansdale.

For Jefferson county, Lucius B. Hastings, Daniel F. Browfield and Albert Briggs, county commissioners; Henry C. Wilson, sheriff; Alfred A. Plummer, clerk. The county-seat is located at Port Townsend, on the claim of Alford A. Plummer.

☞ Many pant for the prize, but will not run in the race.

☞ Wisdom is a place of which only the vestibule has yet been entered.

☞ Marrying for a home is a most tiresome way of getting a living.

☞ Poetry and Consumption are the most flattering of diseases.

☞ People in high places, who are not beneficent, are out of place, on an elevation.

☞ Thought is ever unfolding. A good thinker keeps thinking.

An Act

TO DEFINE THE JUDICIAL DISTRICTS OF OREGON TERRITORY.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oregon, That there shall be two sessions of the Supreme Court in each year, one to be holden at the Seat of Government, on the first Monday in December, the other at the town of Portland, on the third Monday in June.

SEC. 2. The Territory is hereby divided into three judicial districts.

SEC. 3. The first district shall be composed of the counties of Lane, Umpqua, Douglass and Jackson.

SEC. 4. The second district shall be composed of the counties of Clackamas, Marion, Yamhill, Polk, Benton and Linn.

SEC. 5. The third district shall be composed of the counties of Washington, Clatsop, Clark, Lewis, Thurston, Pierce and Island.

SEC. 6. Two terms of the District Court shall be held in each county in every year: Provided, that in the counties of Washington, Clackamas, Yamhill, Marion, and Umpqua, there shall be at least three terms of said court held every year, and Provided further, there shall be held in the county of Jackson at least four terms of said court in every year; Provided further, that in the counties of Yamhill, Umpqua, Washington, Clackamas and Marion, there shall be neither grand or petit jurors summoned or empanneled to serve at the summer terms of said courts, except in the discretion of the court, upon an order made for that purpose, and then only when some person is in actual custody, upon a charge of crime committed in said counties, or either of them; nevertheless, the said courts shall have full power to hear and determine at said summer terms all causes that do not require the intervention of a jury, in like manner as said courts would have at any other term of said courts.

SEC. 7. The District Court within and for the county of Clackamas shall be held on the first Monday in March, July and October; for the county of Linn, on the third Monday in March and October, for the county of Benton, on the fourth Monday in March and October; for the county of Polk, on the first Monday in April and November; and for the county of Yamhill, on the second Monday in April and November, and the third Monday in July.

SEC. 8. The District Court within and for the county of Clark shall be held on the first Monday in February and September; for the county of Washington, on the second Monday in February and June, and the third Monday in November; for the county of Clatsop, on the third Monday in February and September; for the county of Lewis, on the Thursday after the first Monday in April and October; for the county of Thurston, on the first Tuesday after the second Monday in April and October, for the county of Pierce, on the third Monday in April and October; for the county of Island, on the fourth Monday in April and October.

SEC. 9. The District Court in and for the county of Jackson, shall be held on the first Monday in March, June, September, and the second Monday in November; for the county of Douglass, on the third Monday in March and September; for the county of Umpqua, on the fourth Monday in March, July and September; for the county of Lane, on the Wednesday after the first Monday in April and October.

SEC. 10. The county of King is hereby attached to the county of Pierce, for judicial purposes, and the county of Jefferson for like purposes, is attached to the county of Island.

SEC. 11. The Hon. William Strong, Thomas Nelson, and Charles R. Train, United States District Judges for the Territory, shall be assigned to and exercise the powers of a District Judge, in such of said judicial districts, number one, two, and three, as they, or a majority of them shall agree upon, and notify the Secretary of this Territory of in writing. Said Judges shall, if practicable, make said notification to said Secretary, before the third Monday in February next, and the said Secretary shall publish the same in the newspapers of this Territory before the first Monday in March, next.

SEC. 12. That all writs heretofore issued, and recognizances heretofore taken, requiring the appearance of any person in the district court of any of said counties, shall be valid, notwithstanding the changes made by this act, and the person by any such writ or recognizance, required to appear at any such court shall be required to appear therein, at the time or times to be required by this act; and in case of a failure to appear and answer thereto, the consequence shall be the same as though such writ or recognizance had been made in all things in accordance with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 13. That no praicipe, writ, declaration, or other pleading or proceedings issued or made out in accordance with the law changed by this act, shall be deemed bad, erroneous, defective, in consequence of any change in the law by this act, but the same shall be holden valid and sufficient; and any of said courts shall have power to allow any amendment thereto, which shall not work injustice to the opposite party.

SEC. 14. All laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed. This act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Passed the Council, Feb 1st, 1853.

C. N. TERRY, Chief Clerk.

Passed the House of Representatives, Feb. 1st, 1853.

R. J. WHITE, Chief Clerk.

☞ Some run into danger because they have not the courage to wait for it.

☞ By compassion we make others' misery our own; and by relieving them we relieve ourselves also.

Masonic.

Olympia Lodge, U. D., Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holds regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings of each month.

All brethren in good standing are invited to attend.

C. H. HALE, Secretary.

Notice.

Daniel Bagely, Minister in the Methodist Protestant Church, has arrived via the plains and commenced ministerial labors in Oregon. His location is Salem, Marion county, where he is desirous the members and friends of said church should visit or write him, especially the Rev. J. D. Spencer. D. B.

To the Democratic Electors of Oregon Territory.

AT a meeting of the Democratic members of the Legislature of 1851-52 for the purpose of a preliminary organization of the Democratic party in Oregon, the undersigned were appointed as a Central Committee, to act and discharge the duties incumbent on similar committees for the term of one year, and at a meeting of the democratic members of the Legislature, held in Salem on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1853, it was decided that the undersigned should continue to act as a Democratic Central Committee until such time as the Democratic party of Oregon should, by General Convention, appoint their successors.

Upon the authority above referred to, your committee deem themselves warranted in proceeding to the discharge of their duty, and would respectfully recommend to the Democracy of the different counties to hold primary meetings at their earliest convenience for the purpose of selecting Delegates to attend a General Convention, to be held at Salem on the second Monday in April, 1853, for the purpose of nominating a suitable candidate for Delegate to Congress, and to recommend to the Executive of the U. States suitable persons to fill the various federal offices in this Territory, and to transact such other business as may be deemed expedient.

The undersigned would also recommend, as a basis of representation in the Territorial Convention, that each county be entitled to double the number of delegates as such county is now entitled to in the House of Representatives, and that each county shall be entitled to at least one delegate.

The Committee are aware that on various accounts that need not be alluded to in detail, the basis of representation in the Convention is a subject attended with some uncertainty, but incline to the opinion that the above is the best rule that can be adopted for the present. If any county should feel that it would work unfairly in any particular case, the Convention will, upon proper representation, have full power to increase the vote of such counties.

In counties where there is no regular organization, it is confidently hoped that the party will respond to the call, and proceed early to hold their primary meetings for the selection of Delegates and effecting a permanent county organization.

Your committee will not at this time undertake to make a formal declaration of the principles of the Democratic party in Oregon, believing that the Convention, composed of Delegates selected by the people from all sections of the country, is the source from whence such declaration should come. We cannot refrain however, from urging upon you the importance of full primary meetings. Let no sectional or local rivalry embitter your proceedings, and wherever such things have existed, let them be buried and forgotten. Let each democrat take his fellow democrat by the hand, and labor harmoniously together to secure a full and fair expression of public sentiment in the Convention.

J W NESMITH,
JACOB CONSOR,
B F HARDING,
WESTLEY SHANNON,
BENJ SIMPSON.

Salem, O. T., January 18, 1853 1w24

New Store and Goods

AT New York, Dewamish Bay.

W. M. SMITH having just returned from San Francisco to New York, with a large stock of new goods, begs leave to call the attention of purchasers to the fact that he is prepared to sell

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, LIQUORS, &c.,

as cheap at his store as can be obtained at any other establishment in Northern Oregon. Persons who wish to buy really cheap goods for cash would do well to call and examine his stock.

New York, Feb 10, 1853. 23tf

HALLOO! THE PUBLIC.

Old Adam is not dead yet!

BUT continues his business of erecting Mills with Boles' improved clipper wheel, which he challenges the Territory of Oregon to surpass in point of speed, durability and workmanship—Boles agrees to wager $200 against any workman in Oregon (not taking his plan), that he will erect a mill that will propel with more speed, cut out more lumber, and do it cleaner than any other Millwright in Oregon.

ADAM BOLES.

Olympia Feb. 12, 1853. 3w23

SCHICTWOOT!

THE clipper scow "Schitcwoot," will ply regularly at all the different "points" along and about the Sound, do business "about half-way up," and run wherever its services are demanded. The "Schitcwoot" is warranted not to cut in the eye, and carry cattle and any kind of transportation that may be required. Families can be accommodated in the cabin, after one has been prepared for that purpose on deck. The above scow has been calked on both sides, and "halo" leak. An experienced crew always in attendance—bound to cut the water with a perfect rush. Niggers allowed to occupy the steerage with the privilege of wooding up to keep up steam. Passengers carried from the landing of the Pilgrims in the United States of America, to Braddock's defeat on the Monongahela river.

EDMUND SYLVESTER.

Olympia, Feb. 12, 1853. 23tf

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date I will keep a register of names of all persons arriving in our new Territory; and I simply suggest to those now here to place their names upon the same book, in order hereafter when any person desiring to know of the place of residence of any relative or friend who may live in this section of Oregon, they may know where to find them. And at the same time shall be ready to facilitate transportation to those who may desire going down the Sound

ANDREW J. MOSES,
Main Street, Olympia.

Feb. 5, 1853 22tf

NOTICE.

THE store of the subscriber will be closed every evening at 7 o'clock, and on Sundays—positively no business done on Sunday.

JOS. CUSHMAN

Olympia, Dec 15, 1852. 15tf

CHEAP!

NEW GOODS FOR ALL!

Who wants to buy Goods Cheap?

JUST RECEIVED, per Bark "Sarah Warren," from San Francisco, the following articles,

Sugar,	Cow Bells,
Coffee,	Duke ovens,
Tea,	Cross-cut saws, & files,
Tobacco,	Grind-stones,
Molasses,	Iron and steel,
Candles,	Squares,
Soap,	Pocket rules,
Apples,	chalk lines,
Peaches,	Augers, assorted,
Saleratus,	Assorted Tin-ware,
Spices of all kinds,	Cutlery of all kinds,
Rope of different sizes,	Looking Glasses,
Bed cords,	CROCKERY
Axes and handles,	
Steel Yards,	

DRY GOODS!

Alpaccas,	Muslin Delain,
Merino,	Check Ginghams,
A great variety of Calicoes and fancy articles, such as	
Ribbons,	Hickory shirting,
Laces,	Bleached & unbleached Shirtings,
Bobinett,	Red, white, yellow and gray flannels,
Edgings,	Drawers, shirts, socks,
Shaws,	Table cloths,
Cravats,	Napkins,
Cotton and kid gloves,	Black and white Linen Thread,
Tooth brushes,	Spool and skein cotton Thread, assorted,
Cologne Hair brushes,	Sewing Silk,
Spectacles, &c,	Candle wick,
French Cassimere pants,	Brass candle sticks,
Fancy cravats,	Candy,
Vests, Coats,	Playing Cards,
Hats, Caps,	Percussion caps,
Boots & Shoes for Women, men and children,	Segars, by the barrel or box,
Satinetts,	Pens, Ink, Paper,
Tweeds,	Wafers, Slates, Pencils,
Lindsey,	
Bed ticks,	
Blue Drills,	

An Assortment of School Books.

G. A. BARNES.

Olympia, Jan. 8, 1853. 4w 18

A List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Rainier, O. T., on the 31st of December, 1852.

Chas S. Huthaway, 2, Tyler P. Cobb,
Mr. Stiles, Nathan Orton,
Arby F. Fowler, L. D. Witt.

CHAS E. FOX, P. M.

Rainier, Jan. 1, 1853. 3w20

School Teacher Wanted

A PERSON qualified to teach the different branches of a common English education, will find a desirable opportunity of engaging a school about seven miles south-east of Olympia. It is desired that the school should commence about the first of March. For further particulars apply to S. D. Ruddell, of Liberty township.

Jan. 15, 1853.

Winn's Fountain Head.

Steam Candy Manufactory

Fancy Confectionary, Pie and Cake Bakery,

AND REFRESHMENT SALOON,

Long Wharf, between Sansome and Battery Sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO.

I WILL just say to my patrons for their special benefit, some of whom have been frequently decoyed by the near imitations of tables, chairs, &c., (as well as my system of tickets), by a house in close proximity to the Fountain Head, (and been as often taken in), that with a little more attention they can avoid the like occurrence for the future, by just noticing the numbers on the candy windows, **47, 49,** and **78** and **80** on the doors.

THE FOUNTAIN HEAD

Was first established on Jackson street, and destroyed by fire in September 1850, reopened on Clay street, the same month, then again consumed by the same devastating element on the memorable 4th of May, 1851, and was again opened where it now stands, in July following, and was the first public refreshment saloon ever started upon the coast of the Pacific, without intoxicating liquors, not even a glass of beer has ever been sold upon the premises, neither shall be.

My friends advise me to introduce the sale of liquors into my business, as they thought it would add much to my profits, my reply was, I have hands to labor and produce what sustains life, but not to deal out that which will destroy it. The FOUNTAIN HEAD, as usual, is open from six o'clock in the morning, till twelve o'clock at night; so that gentlemen who are unable to obtain seats at regular meal hours, may get refreshments between times, when the crowd is not so great.

M. L. WINN.

Jan 22, 1853. 21tf

Third Judicial District.

Times of holding court in the different counties:

Clark county, on the Fourth Tuesday in April and November.

Clatsop county, on the Second Tuesday in May and November.

Lewis county, on the Fourth Monday in May and Fourth Tuesday in October.

Move Your Boots!

Hyack!—Clatawa!! get out of the way!!

FOR THE

STITCHAS RAILROAD!

JACOB BARNHART, from Whiteside county, Illinois, Conductor.

Sampson Chithoot, George Suckshoes, John Sokum, } Ingin-eers.

Second Railroad North of the Columbia River!!

FIRST CLASS CARS have been placed upon the above road, (just completed), and they are warranted to "propel," with double "Ingin-e" power, give back-action licks, and loom up like a "sugar hogshead." The boilers are wire wound, water-proof, and no mistake. The cars will run from the head of Budd's Inlet to Hays, Ward & Co.'s Saw-mill, at the "tum water" of Shute's river—leaving each and every hour in the day, (Sunday's excepted.) All "male" matter carried free!—front seats reserved for the ladies. Footmen that do not wish to get run over will please to clear the track when they hear the cars coming. Horsemen not allowed on the road.

This railroad forms the connecting link between Puget Sound and Shute's river—ultimately to be extended to the Columbia river, and there is no knowing where it will stop. Tickets to be had at all times at the Conductor's office. Passengers are requested to clean their shoes, and "blow" their nose before getting into the passenger train. For freight or passage apply to the conductor.

Feb. 5, 1853. 22tf

RETAIL

PRICES CURRENT OF OLYMPIA, PUGET SOUND NORTHERN OREGON—CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE COLUMBIAN.

Beef, per lb.	14a16	Pickles, per jar,	1 50
Pork, "	20	Vinegar, per gal,	50a60
Flour, per 100 lbs.	20 00	Salt, per lb.	4a7
Potatoes, per bush.	2 50	Blankets, per pair,	8 00
Butter, per lb,	1.00	Candles, per lb.	62a75
Onions, per bush.	$4 00	Linseed oil, pr gal.	2 50
Tallow, per lb.	12½	Sperm oil, "	1 50
Cheese, "	40	Tobacco, per lb.	75a1 00
Eggs, per doz,	75	Soap, "	12a14
Beets, per bush.	3 50	Sheeting, 4/4 pr yd,	16
Sugar, per lb,	12½	Drilling, "	16
Coffee, per lb.	30	Axes, "	2 00a3 00
Tea, "	75a1 00	Hewing axes, "	8 50
Molasses, per gal.	50a75	Brandy, pr gl.	1 50a2 00
Salmon, per lb.	10a12	Whisky, "	1 25
Saleratus, "	25	Gin, "	2 50a3 00
Chickens, per doz.	7 00	Hickory shirts,	1.00

BALCH & PALMER,

MERCHANTS & SHIPPING AGENTS,

Steilacoom, Puget Sound, and San Francisco, California.

CARGOES of piles, hewed timber, ship spars, sawed lumber shingles, laths, cord wood, salmon, halibut, codfish, oysters, whale oil potatoes, grain and Oregon produce generally, furnished at the shortest notice and at the most reasonable rates. The attention of ship owners is respectfully solicited.

Their line of packets trading regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco,

Schr. "Damariscove," Capt Hathaway,
Brig "Geo. Emery," Capt. Wilson,

may be relied upon for safe carriage of freight and comfortable accommodation of passengers.

Orders for goods carefully filled and without delay.

For particulars apply to the Masters on board, or to

LAFAYETTE BALCH,
Steilacoom, Puget Sound.
CYRUS PALMER,
California street Wharf, San Francisco.

Oct 9, 1852 5tf

NOTICE!

NOW is your chance to buy CHEAP—call at my store before purchasing elsewhere, I intend closing out the stock on hand.

ANDREW J. MOSES.

Olympia, Jan. 10, 1853. 19tf

OLYMPIA BAKERY AND BEEF MARKET!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes and Pies of every description, on reasonable terms. Balls and Parties furnished on the shortest notice.

Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.

WEED & HURD.

Olympia, Sept. 1, 1852. 11tf

DOCTOR L. C. BROY,

French Physician and Surgeon,

AND

DOCTOR R. B. WILSON.

OFFICE—*Portland Hospital Front Street,*
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY

Dec 11, 1852—14ly

F. A. CHENOWETH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will attend the several District Courts of the Territory of Oregon

Cascade City, Dec. 15, 1852. 15tf

OLYMPIA HOUSE,

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,
OLYMPIA, OREGON.

THE undersigned having opened this House of public entertainment for the accommodation of the traveling public, he will furnish man and beast with the best fare the market affords.

Olympia being the point where the main road from the Columbia river strikes the Sound, pleasure parties and others wishing to go down the Sound will find this the best point to start from as suitable boats for that purpose can be furnished at reasonable rates.

Private rooms furnished to those wishing them.

EDMUND SYLVESTER.

Olympia, Sept 1, '52 1tf

COWLITZ HOTEL.

A Great Disideratum!

THE SUBSCRIBER having rebuilt and greatly improved his House at the COWLITZ LANDING, is now prepared to accommodate the public with the best the country affords.

SADDLE HORSES,

Can at all times be had upon reasonable terms.

I have a relay of horses at the residence of Mr. Ford, so that travellers can reach Olympia in one day from Cowlitz Landing

sept11 tf F. A. CLARKE.

GEORGE H. FLANDERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN MERCHANDISE,
sept18 tf PORTLAND, OREGON.

COWLITZ RIVER.

THE UDNERSIGNED have Batteaux and Canoes running constantly on the Cowlitz River, and are now prepared to forward passengers and freight for the Sound without delay—The mail boat leaves regularly every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock, for the Cowlitz Landing.

WARBASS & TOWNSEND.

Monticello, Dec. 10, 1852. 10tf

OFFICERS,

JUDICIAL, REPRESENTATIVE, &c., IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF THURSTON.

WILLIAM STRONG, Judge of the Dist. Court for northern Oregon;
ISAAC N. EBEY, Legislative Representative;
Q A BROOKS, Prosecuting Attorney
WM. W. MILLER, Mast. Com. in Chanc.,
A. J. SIMMONS, Sheriff,
A. A. DENNY, S. S. FORD, } County Judges;
DAVID SHELTON, }
D. R. BIGELOW, Treasurer;
D. S. MAYNARD, J. M. BACHELDER, } Justices.
R. S. BAILY, Assessor,

THE KENDALL CO.,

OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND, & SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Dealers in Oregon Produce and LUMBER SHIPPERS, AND GENERAL TRADERS,

HAVE on hand, and are constantly receiving by their line of Packet Ships, viz:

Bark Sarah Warren, Capt A. B. Gove,
Brig G. W. KENDALL, Capt D. J. Gove,
Schooner FRANKLIN, Capt Leary.

A good assortment of

DRY GOODS, CROCKERY WARE, HARD WARE, LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,

Which will be exchanged at low prices for Oregon Produce or for Cash.

For freight, passage or other business, apply to

JOSEPH CUSHMAN, Agent,
Corner of 2nd and Main streets, Olympia, or
DR S MERRETT, San Francisco,
Montgomery, 2d door from California street.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

NEW YORK CASH STORE.

CHAS. C. TERRY & CO., thankful for past favors take this opportunity to inform their numerous friends and customers that they still continue at their well known stand in the town of New York, on Puget's Sound, where they keep constantly on hand and for sale, at the lowest prices, all kinds of merchandize usually required in a new country.

N. B. Vessels furnished with cargoes of Piles, Square Timber, Shingles, &c.

New York, Sept. 1, 1852. 11tf

CHEAP STORE!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!

THE undersigned having permanently located himself at Olympia in the mercantile business, has now on hand and is constantly receiving goods adapted to the wants of the country.

Among his assortment may be found

Dry Goods, Groceries,

HARDWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, TIN WARE, CUTLERY, CLOTHING &c.

All of which will be sold "Cheaper than the cheapest."

Persons desirous of purchasing goods will do well to call before making their purchases.

"A word to the wise is sufficient."

G. A. BARNES.

Olympia, Sept. 7, 1852 1tf

COLUMBIAN HOTEL,

Second st., Olympia, O. T.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has recently taken charge of the above house of entertainment, and is now prepared to accommodate, with the best fare the market can afford, all who may favor him with their patronage.

WILLIAM DOWLING, Proprietor.

Olympia, Dec. 4, 1852. 3m13

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

THE undersigned agents for and owners of town lots in Olympia, and other growing towns on Puget's Sound, are prepared to sell or purchase Real Estate as above. As property throughout the Sound is rapidly growing into importance and value, they invite early applications from capitalists desirous of profitable investments. All communications requesting information as to the value of property, &c., in this district, should be addressed to

SIMMONS & GOLDSBOROUGH.

Olympia, Sept 11, 1852. 11tf

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

HAYS, WARD & Co.'s new and splendid SAW MILL, 2 miles above Olympia at the falls of De Shute's river, is now in full operation, where they are prepared to do with dispatch all kinds of sawing, in any quantity, and on reasonable terms.

All orders promptly filled, and cargoes furnished on the shortest notice.

HAYS, WARD & CO.

Sept. 5, 1852. 3mI.

ENGINEER'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned offers his professional services to the public as a Civil Engineer and general Conveyancer, in all matters touching land claims, deeds, &c., &c.

For further particulars apply to

H. A. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Olympia, Aug 26, 1852. 1 3tf

PILLOW & DREW,

Watch Makers & Working Jewelers,

Front, between Stark and Oak sts.,

NEAR THE WARREN HOUSE.
PORTLAND, O. T.

Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and Warranted

Rings and Pins made to order, of California Gold.

Portland, Sept. 13, 1852 3tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A LARGE two story house on the corner of Water and First streets, in Olympia. The house is well calculated for a wholesale store. For terms apply to

M. T. SIMMONS.

Olympia, Sept. 1, '52. 1tf

ROUTES

And distances, (as established by common consent,) from Portland, southern Oregon, to Cape Flattery—the junction of the Straits with the Pacific—northern Oregon—*via* the Columbia, Cowlitz rivers, Puget Sound, &c

From Portland to Ranier, (on Columbia,)	45 m
" Ranier to Monticello, (on Cowlitz,)	3 m
" Monticello to forks of Cowlitz river,	19 m
" Forks to Warbassport, Cowlitz landing,	12 m
" Warbassport to Esq. J. R. Jackson's,	10 m
" Jackson's to Esq. S. S. Ford's,	20 m
" Ford's to Olympia,	30 m
Total from Ranier to Olympia,	84 m
" From Portland to Olympia,	129 m
From Olympia to Steilacoom, by the Sound, (Balch's passage,)	25 m
From Olympia to Nesqually beach,	19 m
" Nesqually to Steilacoom,	7 m
" Steilacoom to New York,	27 m
" New York to Seattle,	5 m
" Seattle to Whidby's Island,	30 m
" Seattle to Port Townsend,	55 m
" Port Townsend to New Dungeness,	18 m
" New Dungeness to Cape Flattery,	184 m
" Head of Whidby's Isl to John's Cove,	25 m
" Col. Ebey's to Victoria, Vaug's Isl.,	28 m
" Olympia to Cape Flattery, direct,	190 m
Total from Portland to Cape Flattery,	419 m

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GREAT CHEAP BOOK, NEWSPAPER AND STATIONERY DEPOT!

This is the oldest establishment of the kind on the Pacific Coast.

WE have on hand, and are constantly receiving shipments of all of the latest cheap publications, standard works, law books, mechanical works, school books, works in the French and Spanish languages, and also other languages; paper of all kinds, wafers, ink, inkstands, quills, gold and steel pens, lead pencils, drawing pencils, crayons and chalks, letter, stamps, folders and cutters, cash and deed boxes, copying and notarial presses, and in fact every thing appertaining to the stationery business.

B. G. & S. are agents and will receive subscriptions for any of the following magazines or newspapers at the following prices per annum.

MAGAZINES.

Harpers Monthly,	6	dollars
Graham's Magazine,	6	do.
Gody's Lady's Book,	6	do
The National Magazine,	4	do.
Hunt's Merchant's Magazine,	10	do.
The Whig Review,	6	do.
The Democratic Review,	6	do.
Little's Living Age,	12	do.
Knickerbocker Magazine,	6	do.
Eclectic Magazine,	10	do.
The Banker's Mag and Stat'l Reg.	10	do.
The Albany Cultivator, a journal for the farmer gardner, &c.,	16	do.
The Horticulturist, a journal of art, &c	10	do.
The London Lancet,	10	do.
American Journal of Medical Sciences,	10	do
Blackwoods Magazine,	6	do.
For the London, Edinburgh, North British and Westminster Reviews, each,	5	do.
For two Reviews $8; three, $12, four,	16	do.
For Blackwood and the four Reviews for a year,	20	do.

NEWSPAPERS.

Boston Journal for California,	5	dollars
New York Herald,	5	do.
New York Weekly Herald,	6	do.
New York Weekly Tribune,	6	do.
New York Weekly Tribune for Califor.,	5	do.
New York Spirit of the Times,	10	do.
Philadelphia Saturday Courier,	6	do.
Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post,	6	do.
Philadelphia Dollar Newspaper,	3	do.
Baltimore Weekly Sun for California,	5	do.
Portland, Maine, Weekly Transcript,	5	do.
Uncle Sam, Weekly,	5	do.
Waverly Magazine,	5	do.
Boston Museum,	5	do.
Boston Carpet Bag,	5	do.
Boston Investigator,	5	do
Gleason's Pict'l Drawing Room Comp,	5	do.
Louisville Ky. Courier for California,	5	do.
Cincinnati Commercial,	5	do.
New Orleans Picayune,	6	do.
New Orleans True Delta,	6	do.
New York Lantern, or Am. Punch,	5	do.
New York La Cronica Spanish,	10	do.
New York Staats Leitung,	5	do.
New York Courier des Etats Unis,	6	do.
London Illustrated News, Weekly,	20	do.
London Weekly Dispatch,	20	do.
London Weekly Times,	20	do.
Liverpool (Willmer & Smith's) Times,	20	do.
Doublin Nation,	20	do.

When any of the above are sent from the office of publication, they will be charged half the above rates.

Subscriptions received also for any other magazine or newspaper published in the United States or Europe.

One of the firm resides in New York and will attend to the filling of all orders that may be entrusted to our care.

Country merchants, booksellers, pedlers and the trade generally, will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL,
Portsmouth Square, San Francisco

November 6th, 1852. 9tf

CHEAP BOOKS AND NEWSPAPERS

BY THE CART LOAD!

BURGESS, GILBERT, & STILL, Portsmouth square, San Francisco, wholesale and retail dealer in cheap publications, standard books, blank books, stationery, fancy articles, and

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS!

B. G. & S. continues to supply all orders for cheap books and newspapers, and other articles in their line, in advance of all others, and at the lowest market price. Country merchants, agents, the trade, pedlers, canvassers, and the public generally are invited to call and examine our extensive collection of publications, where they will be sure to find all the latest works published in this country or elsewhere.

B. G. & S. are sole agents for, and receiving per every mail, the Boston Journal, N. O. Picayune, Louisville Courier, Cincinnati Commercial, Portland Transcript, New Bedford Mercury, Baltimore Sun, St. Louis Reveille, &c., &c.; besides which they receive the New York Herald, New York Tribune, London Illustrated News, Wilmer & Smith's European Times, Weekly Dispatch, Doublin Nation, London Punch, La Cronica, New York Staats Leitung, New York Schnellpost, La Pressee, La Constitutionnel, L'Illustration, and other papers generally from all parts of the world. One of the firm resides in New York, and will attend to the filling of all orders that we may receive with promptness and dispatch.

BURGESS, GILBERT, & STILL,
Portsmouth square, San Francisco.

November 6th, 1851. 9tf

WILLIAM H. STOWELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 4, Maynard's Fire proof Stores,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B. W. H. S. makes no purchases of any description of property on his own account, but generally has a large assortment of merchandize for sale on consignment.

He respectfully tenders his services to any person in California or Oregon, who may wish to employ an agent for the sale of domestic produce or other merchandize.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

FOR SAN FRANCISCO!

PORTER'S LINE

THE Ship PERSIA and brig JANE are running regularly between Puget's Sound and the above port. All orders for goods promptly attended to. Address

WILLIAM PORTER,
Sept. 11, 1852. 1tf San Francisco.

JOSEPH W. TRUTCH,
CIVIL ENGINEER SURVEYOR, AND DRAUGHTSMAN.
sept18 tf ST. HELENS, O. T.

LAFAYETTE BALCH. CYRUS PALMER.

BALCH & PALMER,

MERCHANTS,

STEILACOOM, PUGET'S SOUND,
OREGON TERRITORY.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

D. R. Bigelow. Quincy A. Brooks.

BIGELOW & BROOKS!

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Olympia, Thurston County, O. T.

1tf

SIMON G. MAYRE. DAVID LOGAN.

MAYRE & LOGAN,

Attorneys at Law,

AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

OFFICE—COFFIN'S BLOCK

nov6 9tf Portland, Oregon.

G. N. M. CONAHA. W. WILLY.

McCONAHA & WILLY,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY

WILL attend the several Courts of the Territory. Their special attention will be given to causes in the District and Supreme Courts. They will attend to criminal cases throughout the Territory.

THEY REFER TO

Hon Thomas H. Benton, St. Louis, Missouri.
Hon John B. Weller, U. S. Senator from California.
Hon. Judge Ralston, Sacramento City, Cal.
Hon. J. Neely Johnson,
Hon. E. Butler King, San Francisco,
Hon Thomas Ewing, Ohio.
Hon. John McDougal, Ex-Gov. California.
Hon. Peter H. Burnett,
Hon. John Welsh, M. C. from Ohio.
Editors of Placer Times and Transcript, San Francisco.

Olympia, oct. 23, 1852. 7tf

G. A. BARNES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, &c.

OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND.

Sept. 1852. 1tf

E. D. WARBASS,

DEALER IN PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE,

COWLITZ FARMS, O. T.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

L. B. HASTINGS. F. W. PETTYGROVE. ALFRED A. PLUMMER.

L. B. HASTINGS & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE,

Port Townsend, Northern Oregon

Cargoes of Square Timber, Piles, Shingles, and other lumber furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Sept. 25, 1852. 3tf

WARBASS & TOWNSEND,

GROCERS AND DEALERS IN PRODUCE GENERALLY.

Shipping supplied at short notice.

MONTICELLO, Cowlitz River.

Sept, 6, 1852. 1tf

ANDREW J. MOSES

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of Merchandise.

Olympia, Aug. 26, 1852. 1tf

P. A. MARQUAM,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

Having located permanently in the city of Portland, will Practice his Profession in the various Courts of Oregon Territory.

Office—in Coffin's Block, opposite the Columbian Hotel.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

WM. SETON OGDEN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

PORTLAND, O. T.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

Law Notice.

E. HAMILTON, will PRACTICE LAW, in the several Courts of the Territory of Oregon.

Office in Morrison's Building,

MAIN STREET, OREGON CITY.

sept18 1tf.

Geo. Abernethy. Hiram Clark. J. R. Robb.

GEO. ABERNETHY & CO.

MERCHANTS,

OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

W. C. Holman. Wm. M. Carpenter.

Woodford C. Holman & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

FIRST CLASS FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING, Sacramento Street, (between Battery and Sansome)

San Francisco, California.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES:

Ex-Gov. Burnett,
Maj. William L. Smith, } San Francisco.
Page, Bacon & Co.
Geo. Abernethy & Co., Oregon Territory.
F. W. Pettygrove, Port Townsend.
David Shelton, } Olympia.
A. M. Poe,

N. B. Strict attention will be given to consignments of Lumber, Salmon, Flour, and every variety of produce.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

HENRY TOOMY. JOHN REID

HENRY TOOMY & CO.

LUMBER AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

Corner of Sansome and Merchant Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Sept. 1, 1852. 1tf

LEVI H. WOODS,

Auction and Commission Merchant

NO. 3 COFFIN'S BLOCK,

Portland, O. T., Dec. 4, 1852. 15tf

THE COLUMBIAN.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER — PUBLISHED AT

Olympia, Puget's Sound.

NEUTRAL IN POLITICS.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF OREGON IN GENERAL, AND THE TERRITORY NORTH OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER IN PARTICULAR.

At the solicitation of a number of intelligent gentlemen North of the Columbia River—who understand their own interests, and appreciate the advantages to be derived from the publication of a newspaper, if properly conducted, in their vicinity—the undersigned have been induced to engage in the undertaking at the place above designated.

We deem it both unnecessary and inexpedient to enter into a long list of promises, (as is too often the case in prospectuses,) with regard to results to be brought about by the establishment of a press in a new and growing country, like that bordering on Puget's Sound. Let it suffice to say, that if we are adequately sustained, we will use every effort to advance the interests of the people, and by a truthful representation of its superior advantages, endeavor to aid in the speedy settlement of that very desirable portion of Oregon. But should not a due encouragement be given to justify an expenditure of labor, time, and capital, an alternative is presented in other and many inviting vocations on the Pacific coast, where industry will be suitably rewarded without the humiliation of an eternal solicitude for public patronage.

It will be our object to promote the interests of all, unbiassed by party or sectarian views, and uncontrolled by any man, set of men, party, clique or faction whatever, and will receive dictation from no source in the discharge of our duty as journalists. With a determination strictly to adhere to this position, we leave it with the intelligent people of North Columbia to decide whether the publication of a newspaper on the principles set forth will be to their advantage or not.

TERMS:

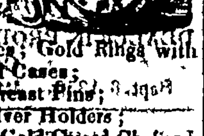
$5 per year—$3 per six months,

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

J. W. WILEY.
T. F. McELROY.

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &C.



PILLOW & DREW have just received direct from New York, a large and rich assortment of WATCHES and JEWELRY, consisting of Gold and Silver Hunting Watches, Plain do. do.
Gold and Silver Thimbles; Gold Rings with setts, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases;
Ladies and Gentlemens' Breast Pins;
Gold Pens in Gold and Silver Holders;
Fob Chains, Vest Chains, Gold Guard Chains;
Silver Tea and Table Spoons;
Silver and Silver-plated Spectacles,
Gold Bracelets with setts;
Shell, Side and Puff Combs;
Gold Neck ornaments for Ladies, Silk Purses;
Solar, Hanging and Table Lamps;
Brittania Tea Pots and Pitchers;
Beads and Fancy Head ornaments,
Looking Glass and Mantle Clocks;
Pocket Knives,
Willard's Time Pieces, &c. &c.
All of which will be sold at Low Prices.
Portland, Sept. 13, 1852. 3tf

TO SHIP OWNERS AND MASTERS OF VESSELS.

THE undersigned is just completing an excellent new

DRY DOCK

three miles below Olympia, on the west side of the harbor, which will soon be ready for the accommodation of ship owners and masters for the repair of their vessels—such as caulking, coppering, sparring and repairing generally.

A good opportunity will now be presented for the repair of vessels of those wishing to avail themselves of the opportunity presented, and will find all necessary conveniences for that purpose.

Cargoes of spars for the China or English markets will at all times be furnished at the dock by sending in bills designating the quantity and quality of such as may be required.

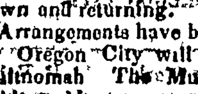
A part of a cargo now on hand.

JOHN L. BUTLER.

Oct. 16, 1852.—6tf

Transportation.

Winter Arrangements.



THE NEW STEAMER **Lot Whitcomb,** J. C. AINSWORTH, master will leave Portland every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock, in the morning, for Astoria, touching at all the intermediate points going down and returning.

Arrangements have been made by which freight for Oregon City will be forwarded by steamer Multnomah. The Multnomah will convey the Whitcomb's passengers to Oregon City.

Passengers for the Whitcomb will leave Oregon City Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and Monday morning at half past seven, on the Multnomah.

The Whitcomb will tow vessels up and down as heretofore.

For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or at the brick store, Oregon City.

sept18 tf G. ABERNETHY, Agent.

Winter Arrangements.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER

"MULTNOMAH,"

CAPT. FOUNTLEROY, having been completely overhauled and refitted, will hereafter run daily between Portland and Oregon City; leaving Portland at 10 o'clock a. m., and Oregon City, at 3 p. m.

The Multnomah will hereafter connect with the steamer Lot Whitcomb running to and from Astoria, touching at intermediate points.

For freight or passage apply to the captain on board.

J. M. BREOK, Agent.

Dec. 4, 1852. tf

GENERAL ACCOMMODATION.

THE [illegible] RUNNING STEAMER

"[illegible]ashington,"

[illegible] of her popular master, [illegible] will be prepared to [illegible] and Champoeg [illegible] connected with a stage [illegible] ngers through to Salem [illegible] trips between [illegible] very reasonable terms. [illegible] the captain on [illegible] Champoeg, [illegible] Oregon City.

Marvin & Hitchcock,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS.

PIONEER BOOK STORE.

MONTGOMERY ST., CORNER OF MERCHANT,

San Francisco.

WE invite the attention of Merchants, Traders, Teachers, and families throughout Oregon to our Counting House Stationery, and Miscellaneous School Books, &c.

Our goods we import direct from New York per every Clipper Ship, and one of the firm residing in New York City will keep our stock well supplied with every thing in our line.

ACCOUNT BOOKS of every different size, from Cap to Super-Royal, of the best quality of paper and binding, manufactured to our order.

MEMORANDUMS, Pass Books, Miniature Account Books, in every variety.

MERCANTILE STATIONERY, Counting House and Desk Furniture of every description.

FINE CUTLERY, of Rodgers, Westenholm's, Crookes, and Barnes' best manufacture. Also Wilds' American Cutlery—300 doz. selected in New York expressly for our trade.

GOLD PENS—Bagley's and Groaton's make, the finest assortment ever offered, of all sizes, with and without extension cases, and warranted perfect points.

LETTER AND SEAL PRESSES, Copying Books, Manifold Writers, Scrap Books, Invoice Files, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Saunders' Series complete.
McGuffie's do
Brown's, Smith's, Murray's Grammar.
Colburn's, Davis, Ray's, Thomson's, Stoddard's and Pike's Arithmetics.
Olney's, Morse's, Mitchell's and Smith's Geographie's, Primary and Quarto, with Atlases.
Willard's History of U. S. in English and Spanish.
McClintock's series of Latin and Greek Grammars.
Anthon's series of the Classics.
And a great variety of other School Books.
Webster's Quarto, octavo School and Pocket Dictionaries.
Walker's and Cobb's School and Pocket tuck Dictionaries.
Worcester's Dictionary, octavo and 12mo.
Phillip's and Sampson's edition of the Poets.
Shakspeare, Byron, Moore, and Burns octavo edition in Morocco, Cloth, Gilt and Sheep binding.
Smaller editions of all the Poets in Sheet binding.
Prescott's Histories and Miscellanies, complete.
Exploring Expedition; McCulloch's Gazetteer.
A good selection of Agricultural works.
Ollendorff's Spanish and French Grammars.
do German Grammars and Readers.
German, French, and Spanish Dictionaries.
Spanish, French and German Books.

The above will shortly be added to by the arrival of large invoices per Clipper Ships almost due, and we invite the attention of the public to our stock and solicit orders which will be promptly attended to.

MARVIN & HITCHCOCK.

Sept. 16, 1852. 2tf San Francisco.

SAND'S SARSAPARILLA,

IN QUART BOTTLES.

For Purifying the Blood, and for the cure of Scrofula, Mercurial Diseases, Rheumatism, Cutaneous Eruptions, Stubborn Ulcers, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Salt Rheum, Consumption, Fever Sores, Female Complaints, Erysipelas, Loss of Apetite, Pimples, Biles, General Debility, &c. &c.

The value of this medicine is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extended. It is approved and highly recommended by physicians, and admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root, that has ever been employed in medical practice. Its operation extends to the remotest parts of the system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting organs. In man, Nature seldom effects, unassisted, the cure of any virulent disease, but requires the aid of a stimulant, alterative, or antiseptic medicine. In diseases of the skin and flesh, a combination of these three classes of medical agents is highly desirable. All these properties are combined in this preparation; and instead of operating successively upon the system, as they must necessarily do when taken separately, they operate simultaneously, and in perfect harmony when administered in this form. Its tonic property strengthens the digestion, and improves the appetite. Its alterative tendency carries off the accumulations of morbid matter, and its antiseptic influence neutralizes the virus, by which the disease is fostered. Its uniform success in curing and relieving the various diseases for which it is recommended, is established by a multitude of facts.

LIVER COMPLAINT AND SALT RHEUM.

New York, July 27, 1849.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: Words can but feebly express my feelings in conveying the pleasing intelligence that my wife is restored to perfect health by the use of your invaluable Sarsaparilla. She was afflicted with a severe cutaneous disease that covered the whole surface of the body, so that it would have been impossible to touch any part that was free from the humor, the head, face and body were covered with scales like those of a fish, the hair fell out in large quantities, and walking caused the most excruciating agonies, as it affected the joints more severely than any other part. She suffered also a long time from an affection of the liver, connected with general debility, and a prostration of the nervous system. Physicians, both in Europe and America, had exhausted the usual remedies, without affecting a cure, or scarcely affording relief, and the best medical skill was unavailing, until she happily used your Sarsaparilla. The disease was pronounced salt rheum, but her whole system, internally and externally, was altogether deranged; but so complete has been the cure after using the Sarsaparilla for six weeks, and taking in all less than one dozen bottles, that she now enjoys better health than for years previous to taking the Sarsaparilla. The object in making this communication is, that all who have suffered as she has, may know where and to whom to apply for relief, (and that not in vain,) as a complete cure will be the result. My wife unites with me in heartfelt thanks—and believe me, gentlemen,

Yours sincerely, FERRIER NAZER.

City and County of New York, ss.—Ferrier Nazer, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the foregoing statement, to which he has subscribed his name, is true and accurate, to the best of his knowledge and belief. Sworn and subscribed this 27th day of July, 1849, before me.

C. S. WOODHULL, Mayor.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

For sale at Oregon City by our agents,

GEO. ABERNETHY & CO

Sept. 6, 1852. tf

Transportation.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. CONNECTING WITH THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

ONLY THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON, via ASPINWALL, NAVY BAY, *direct*,

PER steamer EL DORADO, on Tuesday, April 20th, the GEORGIA, via Havana, on Saturday, April 24th. The splendid steamship

EL DORADO,

1500 tons, H. K. Davenport, U. S. Navy Commander, will sail on Tuesday, April 20th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., direct for Aspinwall, connecting at Panama with the company's steamers, and the

GEORGIA,

3000 tons, D. D. Porter, U. S. Navy, Commander, will leave her pier at the foot of Warren street on Saturday, April 24th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for Aspinwall, via Havana.

Passengers by the Georgia will connect with the well known, favorite United States Mail steamship

PANAMA,

to sail for San Francisco on the arrival of the passengers and mails. No detention at Panama.

The Panama Railroad is now in operation, and the cars running to within a few miles of Gorgona. Passengers will thus be enabled to save about 35 miles of the river navigation, and also the expense and danger heretofore attending the landing in boats off Chagres, as they will be landed from the steamers, free of expense, at the Company's wharf at Aspinwall.

The following will be the rates of fare to San Francisco.—1st cabin, $315; 2d cabin, $270 steerage, $200.

The rates of fare to Aspinwall will be—1st cabin, $65; 2d cabin $45; steerage, $35.

For freight or passage, apply to Chas. A. Whitney, at the office of the companies, No. 177 West street, corner of Warren, New York.

sept 18tf

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. CONNECTING WITH THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ONLY THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON—THROUGH TICKETS NOW FOR SALE!

THE splendid new double engine STEAMSHIP ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons, H. J. Hartstein, U. S. Navy Commander, being now ready for service, will leave for Aspinwall, Navy Bay, direct, on Monday, April 26th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., precisely, from her pier at the foot of Warren street, North River, to connect with the

GOLDEN GATE,

2,500 tons, Lieutenant Peterson, U. S. Navy, commander, which steamer, is ordered to remain at Panama, to be in readiness immediately on arrival of the passengers at that point, to sail direct for San Francisco without any delay.

The accommodations of these steamships are unsurpassed, and they have proved to be the fastest ever launched—the Illinois having made the passage from New York to the Isthmus in seven days and fourteen hours, and the Golden Gate from Panama to San Francisco in eleven days and eighteen hours.

The Panama Railroad is now in operation, and the cars running to within a few miles of Gorgona, at the head of river navigation.

Passengers going forward by these vessels, it is confidently expected, will make the quickest trip ever performed from New York to San Francisco.

Early application will be necessary to secure passage, for which apply to Charles A. Whitney at the office of the Companies, 177 West street, corner of Warren street New York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The steamship Columbia, A. V. H. LeRoy, Commander, will leave Law's Wharf at San Francisco, on the arrival of the mail steamer from Panama, with the U. S. mails for Oregon, touching at Astoria, and returning without delay, with passengers and mails for the steamer from San Francisco from Panama. A safe and commodious river steamer will connect with the Columbia, taking passengers for St. Helens, Portland, and Oregon City. For passage or light freight, apply to

B. KNIGHT, Ag't P. M. S. S. Co.,

Office, corner Sacramento & Leidesdorff streets San Francisco; or to JOSEPH DURBROW, Agent, Portland Oregon.

N. B.—Passengers cannot be received on board without tickets from the Company's offices.

sept18 tf

New Stage Line!

Through by Daylight from Champoeg TO SALEM.

E. DEPUIS, has just established a line of Stages from Champoeg to Salem, which is well stocked with superior American horses. This being the daily line, the stages will leave Champoeg on the arrival of the Washington, and other steamers. Also, one steamer leaves Salem every morning. Soliciting a share of patronage, the proprietor pledges himself to employ none but experienced drivers and gentlemanly agents.

SAMUEL CLARK, Salem,
sept18 tf W. H. REES, Champoeg.

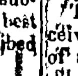
NEW TRANSPORTATION ROUTE FROM OREGON CITY TO SALEM,

VIA CHAMPOEG!

R. NEWELL & Co. at Champoeg, are now prepared to receive, store and forward goods of all descriptions, to Salem and other places above, on the most reasonable terms. Apply to—

Allen, McKinley & Co., Oregon City,
Crawford's Wharf Boat, do do.
Capt Murray—on board the Washington,
R. Newell & Co., Champoeg,
Griswold & Co., Salem,
Monteith—Albany,
W. W. Buck & Co. Marysville,
Champoeg, sept18 tf.

THE WILLAMETTE HOUSE, PORTLAND, OREGON.



THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has recently taken charge of the above house, which is pleasantly situated on Ash street, in the city of Portland, where he is prepared to accommodate with board and lodging all who may favor him with their patronage.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. J. LOOMIS, Proprietor.

COWLITZ RIVER.

THE UNDERSIGNED have Batteaux and Canoes running constantly on the Cowlitz River, and are now prepared to forward passengers and freight for the Sound without delay.—The mail boat leaves regularly every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock, for the Cowlitz Landing.

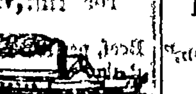
WARBASS & TOWNSEND

Monticello, Dec. 10, 1852. 16tf

EXPRESSES.

GREGORY'S EXPRESS

TO OREGON,



TOUCHING Humboldt, Trinidad, Klamath, Astoria, St. Helens, Portland, Oregon City, by every steamer going North.

Also, to HONG KONG, China touching at the Sandwich Islands by American clipper built sailing vessels.

To the Southern and Western States, by New Orleans direct, and also to the North and Europe by the semi monthly steamers.

No connection with any other express company, the subscriber having completed the most systematic and extensive express business in existence to and from the following

Offices.	Agents.
New York,	Messrs. Thompson & Hitchcock.
Liverpool,	John W. Hart.
Sacramento City, "	G E Clark.
Marysville,	Frank Rumrill.
Honolulu, S. I.	Mitchell & Hutchins
Panama,	Ran. Runnells & co.
Portland, Oregon,	W. B. [illegible]tway.
Oregon City,	Allan, McKinlay & Co.
Astoria,	Leonard & Green.
Pugets Sound,	Crosby & Smith.
Milton,	do do
Salem,	Wilson & co.
Great Salt Lake City.	

JOSEPH W. GREGORY, Proprietor.

Office in the Fire proof Banking House, corner of Montgomery and Merchant streets, San Francisco, California.

Sept 6, 1852. 1tf

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC

EXPRESS.

A JOINT STOCK COMPANY — Capital $300,000—Office in S. Brannan's new fire-proof block, Montgomery street, between California and Sacramento.

DIRECTORS.

Henry Wells, William G Fargo,
Johnson Livingston, James McKay,
Elijah P. Williams, Alpheus Reynolds,
Edwin B. Morgan, Alexander M. C. Smith,
Henry D. Rice.

EDWIN B. MORGAN, President,
JAMES McKAY, Secretary.

This company, having completed its organization as above, is now ready to undertake a general EXPRESS FORWARDING AGENCY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, the purchase and sale of Gold Dust, Bullion and Bills of Exchange; the payment and collection of Notes, Bills and Accounts; the forwarding of Gold Dust, Bullion and Specie, also Packages, Parcels and Freight of all descriptions, in and between the city of New York and the city of San Francisco, and the principal cities and towns in California, connecting at New York with the lines of the American Express Company; the Harnden Express; Pullen, Virgil & Co.'s Northern and Canada Express; and Livingston, Wells & Co.'s European Express.

They have established offices and faithful agents in all the principal cities and towns throughout the Eastern, Middle and Western States; energetic and faithful messengers furnished with iron chests for the security of treasure and other valuable packages, accompanying each Express upon all their lines, as well in California as in the Atlantic States.

They will immediately establish offices at all the principal towns in California, and run messengers on their own account for the purposes of doing a general Express business. As soon as such arrangements are completed, notice will be given.

S. P. CARTER,
General Agent in California.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

ADAMS & CO.'S

Treasure, Parcel, Package and Freight

EXPRESS AND

BANKING HOUSE.

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that having established a house in Portland, we are now prepared to forward to and from

Oregon, California, the Atlantic States and Europe,

GOLD DUST, VALUABLE PACKAGES, and every variety of freight.

We dispatch per P. M. S. S. Co's Steamers, our regular Semi-monthly Express, leaving here on or about the 10th and 25th of each month, in time to connect with the Panama steamers.

We are prepared to forward and INSURE Treasure and valuables to any amount.

Having superior advantages for the forwarding of Packages and Freight, we are enabled to afford merchants and others increased facilities between San Francisco and Oregon.

Bills, Notes, and other collections, attended to promptly.

EXCHANGE ON
BOSTON,
NEW YORK,
PHILADELPHIA,
BALTIMORE,
CINCINNATI,
ST. LOUIS,
NEW ORLEANS,
SAN FRANCISCO, &C

Deposits received on special or general account.

Letters of credit given on our house in San Francisco.

GOLD DUST BOUGHT AT HIGHEST RATES

ADAMS & CO.
NEWELL & CO., Agents.

Sept. 18, 1852. tf

DUGAN & CO'S

Oregon Express.

WILL hereafter connect with ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS, PORTLAND, OREGON, and through them to CALIFONIA, THE ATL'C STATES & EUROPE.

We have established agencies at all the principal towns and camps in the Umpqua, Rogue River and Shasta mines, and parties wishing to send letters or packages to any of the mining districts of Northern California and Oregon, can forward by this express by leaving the matter at the office of ADAMS & Co., Portland, and Oregon City.

TREASURE FORWARDED UNDER INSURANCE

Collections made, and all Express business attended to with promptness and dispatch.

sept18 tf DUGAN & CO.

GEORGE H. ENSIGN,

OREGON LAND AND LUMBER OFFICE,

276 Montgomery Street, San Francisco,

Will receive Oregon lumber and produce, on commission, and make cash advances on the same. Also will sell land claims, or town lots, on liberal terms.

Refer to Gov Gaines, Salem; T. J. Dryer, Esq., Portland, Capt. Ingalls, Vancouver, and H. M. Knighton, St. Helens.

sept18 tf

PROSPECTUS.

BRITISH PERIODICAL LITERATURE.

REPUBLICATION OF THE

LONDON QUARTERLY, THE NORTH BRITISH, THE EDINBURGH, AND WESTMINSTER REVIEWS,

AND

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE

Leonard, Scott & Co., Publishers,

79 Fulton, and 54 Gold sts., New York.

THESE periodicals are the critical censors of the British scolastic and literary world. By their criticisms, they aid readers in the selection of standard valuable books; and by the epitomes which they present, often obviate the necessity of consulting works too voluminous for general examination. They fill a place which American magazines cannot supply, for they discuss topics relating more strictly to the affairs, political, religious, scientific and literary, of the continent of Europe. They are conducted by the best talent of Great Britain; and are engaged with the most important questions which interest or agitate the civilized world. Whoever subscribes, to them all, may read the ablest representatives of the principal parties into which the people of Great Britain are divided.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW

is the exponent of the Whig party in Great Britain, having from its commencement advocated Freedom and the rights of the people. When the war, apparently of extermination, was waged against France by British Tory rulers, and during which occurred the second great struggle of England with our own country, this Review first unfurled the flag of resistance, made by its unanswerable and eloquent appeals in behalf of inalienable rights the halls of legislation and even the throne itself to tremble. The graphic and stirring delineations of those events, presented in the pages of that distinguished Journal, exhibit the truest portraiture of those perilous days to be found, perhaps, in the language. Its influence was becoming so apparent, that at length the leaders of the Tory party, at whom the thunders of its eloquence were especially directed, found it too powerful an instrument to be resisted by ordinary means, and hence they established the "Quarterly," or as it is distinguished among the American Reprints,

THE LONDON QTARTELY REVIEW,

whereby to counteract that influence which its powerful rival exerted against their measures. The two great political parties thus made strenuous efforts through their respective organs for the promulgation of their antagonist principles, and during a long series of years, these two leading Periodicals have concentrated the labors, the talent, and the influence of the adherents of the Whig and Tory parties of Great Britain.

Men of the highest literary rank, as dignitaries civil and ecclesiastic, have contributed to the pages of these works, among them might be mentioned some of the most resplendent names on the scroll of fame. Among the regular contributors to the London Quarterly Review were Southey, Scott, Lockhart (its present editor), Appearson, Ferguson, Wordsworth, Lord Mahan, Dr. Milman (whose articles on Oriental literature have been highly esteemed;) and that wounderful women of science, Mrs. Somerville, with many others scarcely less celebrated. Then again in the Edinburgh Review, it is enough to mention the following names, any one which it might be associated—we refer to Jeffreys, Napier, Brougham, Mackintosh, and McCauley, the first of whom during his long connexion with the Review actually wrote, on the average, one third of the articles that graced its brilliant pages; while the universally admired essays of the last, republished so extensively in our own and the parent country, leave us in no manner of doubt as to their great intrisic merit.

THE WESTMIMISTER REVIEW.

This able Journal was established under the patronage and support of the ultra-liberals, so styled, of the British House of Commons, among whom Rowbuck, Mill, Bowring, Professor Long of the London University, Miss Martineau, and others names need not be quoted, conspicuously figured. It was for some years under the editorial supervision of Jeremy Bentham, for which fact it obtained the sobriquet of the mouth-piece of Benthanism.—This Work has ever been especially devoted to the great topics which interest the mass of the people: its pages has been rife, it will be remembered, with a series of powerful articles, tending to the reduction of Tory, and exclusive privileges, hereditary rights, kingly prerogatives, &c. The astounding developments, made a few years since, respecting the wretched, and, then, unheard of horrors of some branches of the mining population of England, first appeared in its pages. Not only have its articles ever been directed against the afore-mentioned abuses, the work has also maintained an unrelenting crusade against the alliance of church and State, thus virtually seeking to abolish the "Parliamentary Religion," of England, and eventually to remove the still exsiting marks of feudalism, which continue to afflict the British nation. It has recently become the medium through which Cobden promulgates his Free trade doctrines, which will give it increased interest to the numerous admirers here and elsewhere, of that great Reformer. In many particulars the Westminster Review espouses a political faith closely allied to that of our own country, and therefore we may, without any extraordinary effort of charity, be induced to cherish it as an exotic worthy of being ingrafted into our more genial soil. It has, recently been united with the Foreign Quarterly Review, the more attractive features of the two Reviews being now combined in the Westminster, and, thus adding greatly to its value as a literary periodical.

THE NORTH-BRITISH REVIEW,

is a work of more recent origin than those already described—but is, nevertheless, destined to occupy as prominent a place in the Republic of Letters.

The great ecclesiastical movement in Scotland led to its establishment. There was no Journal in the United Kingdom, which appeared to meet the necessities of the Anti-National-church agitation. Indeed, the revolution caused by the disruption induced a new state of things, placing the actors in new positions of observation, nor could they give utterance to their new perceptions of State and Church Policy—their new symathies—their new emotions, without some organ of thought than any then extant. Hence the spontaneous agreement of the great master minds among them, in the necessity of a new outlet of opinion, and the immediate creation of the North British Review. The basis of this Journal is the Evangelism of the Nineteenth century; nor is it to be overlooked as one of the striking characteristics of the times, and the grand principle which Robertson, Smith, and many of the eminent men of Scotland took the field a century ago to write down, is now advocated and vindicated in this able work, and in the same literary metropolis.

Sustained, then, as these distinguished works are and ever have been, by the highest order, of scholastic ability and political sagacity, we need not be surprised to find them occupying, such a proud pro eminence among the literary production of the world, and the neglect of their high claims upon the consideration of all classes, of the intelligent community, would necessarily argue a correspond ing indifference to the great interests of the common weal. But a spirit of philosophical inquiry is abroad among the people; and to the honor of the age may it be stated, that ignorance is no longer deemed a misfortune, but a fault; and assuredly the fault is not lessened when we find such rare advantages thus placed within our grasp; and however trite, also, may be the remark, it is not the less true, that the cultivation of literature brings its own reward; the neglect of it brings its own punishment. With these views, therefore, the American publishers respectfully beg to invite the especial attention of their fellow citizens to the Reprints of the severall Periodicals here referred to, feeling confident that in doing so they will not only subserve the best interests of popular intelligence, but will, at the same time, add to the general happiness of the nation, by imparting to the public mind a healthful stimulus for a high order of intellectual pleasure.

TERMS—Payments to be made in Advance.

For any one of the four Reviews,	$3,00 per year
For any two	5,00
For any three	7,00
For all four of the Reviews,	8,00
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3,00
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9,00
For Blackwood and four Reviews,	10,00

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., Publishers,
79 Fulton Street, entrance 54 Gold St. New York.

HARPER'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

The continued success of this Magazine presents the strongest motives to the Publishers to make it still more worthy of the unprecedented favor with which it has been received by the public. The present number is embellished with the portraits of the eminent American writers, Irving and Bryant, and a view of their residences, accompanied with original sketches of their literary character. Others, names distinguished in letters and science, will be made the subject of articles and pictorial illustrations in subsequent numbers.

The circulation of the Magazine is now sixty thousand, and is regularly extending in every part of the Union. No effort will be spared to render it a great National Work, both in regard to the richness and variety of its contents, and its adaption to the wants of the American mind. The utmost care will be taken to present a faithful and pleasing picture of current English literature, while nothing will be admitted which can offend the most fastidious taste or the nicest sense of morality. As an agreeable and instructive publication for family reading in any portion of our vast Republic, the Publishers are determined that it shall be without a superior in the literature of the world.

Each number of the Magazine will contain 144 pages octavo, in double columns. The volumes of a single year, therefore, will present nearly two thousand pages of the choicest of the Miscellaneous literature of the age. A carefully prepared Fashion Plate will accompany each number. New volumes commence with the June and December numbers.

TERMS.

Three Dollars a year, or Twenty-five cents a number. The first volume is now ready; neatly bound in muslin, at Two Dollars. The Work may be obtained of Booksellers and Periodical Agents, and of the Publishers.

Liberal arrangements will be made with the Trade and with Postmasters for efforts in circulating the Work, and Specimen Numbers will be supplied gratuitously.

The Publishers will supply mail and city subscribers, when payment is made to them in advance. Clubs supplied upon liberal terms. Muslin covers for each volume will be furnished by the Publishers and Agents at Twenty five cents each.

Persons desiring the Work early will please to furnish their names and address to the Agents. Orders for numbers from the commencement can now be supplied.

Address post paid, Harper & Brothers, 82 cliff street New York.

Educational.

Portland Academy,

REV. G. S. KINGSLEY AND WIFE, TEACHERS.

THE third quarter will commence on Wednesday, May third. No student received for less than a half quarter, unless by express arrangement, and no name dropped from the roll until notice of discontinuance is given to the teacher.

The quarters will consist of eleven weeks each, at the following rates of tuition.

For Primary Scholars each,	$6,00
Geography, Grammer & Arithmetic,	7,00
Mathematics and Natural Sciences,	7,00
Greek, Latin, and French Languages,	9 00
Drawing and Painting, extra,	5 00

We would assure the citizens of Portland and vicinity that it is the design of the Trustees of the Institution to make it every way worthy of their patronage. As soon as the number of scholars will warrant, it will be organized into primary, male, and female departments. Frequent changes of books will be avoided, and no pains will be spared to make it all our patrons can desire.

To those abroad, the Institution holds out as strong inducements as any in the Territory. It is commodious and new, beautifully situated and easily accessible from all points in the Territory. Board can be had on reasonable terms, in some of the best families in the city, and several young persons of both sexes can obtain places where they can pay their board in whole or in part by laboring mornings and evenings. Any communications addressed to James H. Wilbur or G. S. Kingsley in reference to the school accommodations for board, will be promptly attended to.

sept18 tf JAS. H. WILBUR.

THE TUALATIN ACADEMY.

J. M. KEELER, PRINCIPAL.

IS located in the town of Forest Grove, Tualatin plains. This institution is now in its infancy, yet parents and guardians desiring to send to the school may be assured, not only of the healthfulness and beauty of the location—the intelligence and morality of the inhabitants, but especially that such teachers will be employed as will make the highest mental and moral improvement of the scholars their chief object.

A spacious and noble Academy building has been erected on a site commanding a view of two extensive prairies, with their intervening and encircling forests, and when completed will furnish ample accommodations for both departments of the school.

Forest Grove is about equi-distant from the towns of St. Helens, Milton, Portland, Milwaukie, Oregon City, and Lafayette.

The terms of the Institution will commence as follows:

Spring term, the 2d Wednesday in March;
Summer term, the 2d Wednesday in June;
Fall term, the 3d Wednesday in September,
Winter term, the 2d Wednesday in December.

The terms will be eleven weeks each.

Tuition—primary studies $6. Higher do $8 per term. Board may be obtained in private families.

G. H. ATKINSON, Secretary.

N. B. Mr. Keeler expects to be absent the summer term, on a tour to the states, but returns as soon as possible—he is authorized to obtain apparatus, philosophical, &c., for the Institution. A competent teacher will be secured for the term.

sept18 tf G. H. A.

THE COLUMBIAN.

VOL. 1. OLYMPIA, PUGET SOUND, OREGON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1853.

THE COLUMBIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY
WILEY & McELROY.
J. W. WILEY. T. F. McELROY.

Terms—Invariably in Advance.

For one year, when sent by mail, or taken at the office, $5,00; for six months, $3,00.
No paper will be discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

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One square, (twelve lines or less,) three insertions, $5.00; for every additional insertion, $1,00
A liberal deduction to yearly advertisers.
The number of insertions must be distinctly marked on the margin, otherwise they will be continued till forbidden, and charged accordingly.

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The following gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for "The Columbian"
E. B. COMFORT, Postmaster, Portland.
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Mr. ANDREW MUIR, Victoria, Vancouver's Island.
VIC. TREVETT, Salem, Southern Oregon.
ADAM VAN DUSEN, Astoria.
U. E. HICKS, Salt Creek, Polk Co
JAMES HALL, Postmaster, Fort Steilacoom.
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S D HOWE, Penn's Cove, Whidby's Island;
JOHN R JACKSON, Jackson's Prairie, Lewis county;
S S. WILLIAMS, Washington City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For the Columbian.

Road from St. Helens to the Sound.

MESSRS. EDITORS—In your paper of December 25, which has just come to hand, you, in urging the necessity of a good route to Northern Oregon, say "a road up the Cowlitz river is demanded for the convenience of the military station here—for facilitating the commercial and increasing general interest between the two divisions of the country, and above all for the comfortable admission of permanent settlers among us. The completion of the proposed road will prove a matter of as much importance to the people south of the Columbia as to us," &c. No one who has felt the inconvenience and expense of the present route to the Sound can but regard a good road there as a "consummation devoutly to be wished," but it does appear to us that the way proposed is a round-about one. The present Legislature will establish Territorial roads from Rogue River to St. Helens; the entire route is cut and daily traveled. For the whole distance it is (for a road in a country so new), remarkably straight. After crossing the Columbia, why should we leave the stright-forward course and strike off at almost a right angle, and travel 25 miles to the mouth of the Cowlitz, when the same amount of travel in a straight line up the Caddlepoodle or Lewis river will bring us to the Cowlitz landing? This route is well known to present no serious obstacle to the formation of an excellent road, and would open to settlers a large and valuable agricultural district Let us look at the military advantages of these routes It is to be presumed that their business would be transacted at Vancouver, the head quarters of this division. After reaching the Cowlitz landing they travel 34 miles down its banks, and then find themselves 45 miles from their destination with two rivers (three if the road is to be on the west bank of the Cowlitz), and seven large streams to cross and high hills to climb.—If the road is made down the Caddlepoodle valley, after 25 miles travel they will find themselves within 20 miles of Vancouver, with but one river and one stream to cross, and a level road. To make a good road from the Cowlitz to Vancouver would cost many thousand dollars, whereas one from the Caddlepoodle would not cost $500.—Thus you will see that in point of economy this is decidedly the best. A road down the Cowlitz would be a convenience to the people living there, but it would not meet the wants of the public in this railroad age. Twenty miles out of the way in a distance 100 is not the thing either for the man of business or the tired immigrant. If the people of Northern Oregon would be really benefitted, let them see that the road is as direct as possible. If properly commenced, a small annual expense will soon furnish us with an excellent and short road from California to Puget Sound.

CLARK Co.

A Bill

Regulating Judicial Proceedings in Counties attached to other Counties for Judicial Purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oregon, That it shall be the duty of the Judge of the District Court in and for the counties of Pierce and Island, to appoint a clerk of the District Court in and for the counties of King and Jefferson, who shall have the same power to issue process within their respective counties as other clerks of said courts have.

SEC. 2. All process issued by the clerks of the District Court in either of the counties so attached, shall be served by the sheriff of said county, and be made returnable to the clerk of said court five days before the first day of the next ensuing term of the District Court of the county to which the same is attached.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the District Court of the county so attached, to make properly authenticated copies of all process by him issued, of all declarations, demurrers, pleas or complaints regularly filed in his office, in any cause or matter arising in said county, and transmit the same to the clerk of the District Court of the county to which it is attached, on or before the first day of the next ensuing term of the District Court of said county, and thereupon the District Court of said county shall proceed to try and dispose of said cause or matter, in like manner as if the same had originally commenced in said county.

SEC. 4. The clerk of the District Court of the county so attached, shall be allowed twenty-five cents a folio of one hundred words, for all copies of papers made out and transmitted by him as aforesaid. And that all fees and costs arising to the clerk of said county, shall be paid to said clerk in advance, if demanded, by the party making the same, which fees and costs shall be taxed and paid upon the final determination of said cause or matter, as costs of suit in like cases.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the board of county commissioners in and for the county so attached to the other county for judicial purposes, to select not less than seven persons to serve as grand jurors, and not less than eight persons to serve as petit jurors, and the clerk of the District Court in and for said county, shall issue a venire or summons to the sheriff of said county, commanding him to summons, the persons therein mentioned, to appear before the District Court on the first day of the term of said court in and for the county to which said county is attached—the manner of selecting said jurors and summonsing shall otherwise be the same as is now provided for by law.

SEC. 6. That the board of county commissioners in the county to which another county may be attached for judicial purposes, shall not be required to select more than sixteen persons in said county to serve as grand jurors, nor more than sixteen persons to serve as petit jurors.

SEC. 7. That all costs and fees for grand and petit jurors, and for all criminal prosecutions, for which the county may become chargeable for costs originating in either county, shall be certified under the direction of the District Court to the board of county commissioners of the respective counties, which shall be allowed and paid as other demands against said counties, and in no case shall the costs and fees originating in one county be made chargeable upon the other county.

SEC 8. This act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage

A Bill

To amend an act entitled "An act concerning the jurisdiction of the Supreme and District Courts."

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oregon, That the act entitled "An act to amend An act concerning the jurisdiction of the supreme and district courts," be, and the same is hereby amended so as to fully and explicitly require the judges of the United States district courts in and for the Territory to appoint a clerk for said court in each county of his judicial district

SEC. 2. That said clerk be required to keep his office, and the records of said court, at the county-seat of said county for which he is appointed,—or where there has been no county-seat located,—then at the place of holding said court

SEC. 3. This act to take effect, and be in force, from and after its passage.

☞ As some persons play the hypocrite by representing themselves better than they really are, so are there others, but fewer far, who, by a singular fatality represent themselves much worse Beneath a cold aspect and with a seemingly callous heart, they hold those noble purposes of soul, and hide those true sentiments of God-like benevolence that give to the best of men their chiefest claim.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

The Rising Generation.

It is too much the disposition of mankind in general, and especially of our own countrymen, to live in the present and neglect the concerns of the future. In us Americans this disposition is quite natural, since in the midst of prosperity, and encouraged by the glorious past, we believe nothing to come can affect the firm and happy position we now enjoy. This is a mistake, and one which, if anything, will at some distant period, prove a dangerous rock in our course. Over-confidence and a lack of vigilance, are but as columns of sand to support the fabric of liberty. And these, we fear, we have in too great a degree Too much absorbed by the fulfilment of brilliant expectations, and by thoughts of the increase of power and wealth, we do not, perhaps, glance with an unprejudiced eye through the vista of years yet unborn, and strive to penetrate the causes of incidents that may seem and prove disastrous to our institutions. We reflect not enough upon the welfare of our posterity, upon the period when our present rulers and the present generation shall have passed away, and new phases of things must necessarily exist. Who are to be our successors, and who will control the future destinies of our Republic? The rising generation—now insignificant in appearance, perhaps, and presenting itself in the form of lads running about our cities and over lands, as careless and as reckless as though they were never to bear the duties and the responsibilities of a more mature condition.

This rising generation should be watched with the most anxious solicitude, for on them depends our hopes, and with them rests our salvation. Our great men, in whom we have long confided, are rapidly falling into the grave, and their places must be supplied, and, by those too who seem to unimportant. Does it not behoove us, then, to train with all possible assiduity, the minds and hearts of our youth, so that they may not only be able to receive, but to welcome the boon we must ere long transfer to their keeping? Instead of allowing them to act unchecked, and without discipline, they should be taught the principles of truth, patriotism and honor, and be inspired with a reverence for the great superiority of this over any other country; and should learn by comparison and contrast the difference between our laws and those of foreign States

No one will doubt that the rising generation is possessed of sufficient liberty. Indeed in this respect they have too much, but not of the proper kind It borders upon licentiousness rather than upon genuine liberty, of which we have cause to boast.—They would spurn control, even that of their tutors and parents, and be free and independent of everybody without cherishing the true spirit of what they should obtain. He who would govern others must first govern himself, is a maxim that holds good here, where every one of us does, to a greater or less extent, rule both himself and others. This tendency towards licentiousness it should be the highest aim and greatest effort of all philanthropists and patriots to extinguish. Let our youth be taught virtue, and the power that holds in subjection the passions; and they will be much more prone to perpetuate the inheritance that will soon be theirs and theirs alone. A melancholy picture is presented by the survey of hundreds of our American youth, in our cities particularly, who grow old in vice before they become mature in years, and who become adept in dissipation before neophytes in proper knowledge.

It is useless to moralize upon this subject or state for the hundreth time what every one must know. We need and should have reform. The rising generation must be looked to, if we regard the success of our bright example upon other nations and the happiness of myriads yet unborn. Each member of our commonwealth should not be satisfied with simply performing his own duty; it is but half fulfilled unless he extends his influence to those about him, his relatives, friends and children, and induce them to do as he has already done. Fellow citizens, the rising generation must be our reflex in a few years to come; can we be too zealous of their condition and career?

A Bill

To amend "an act to provide for and regulate general elections."

SEC 1. Be it enacted by the Legistive Assembly of the Territory of Oregon, That hereafter all free white male inhabitants over twenty-one years of age, being citizens of the United States, or having declared their intentions on oath to become such, having resided for the term of six months in the Territory, and fifteen days in the county where they offer to vote next preceeding the day of election, shall, at all elections in this Territory, be entitled to the right of suffrage.

SEC. 2 That so much of section twelve, in the above recited act, as conflicts with this act, be and the same is hereby repealed,

SEC. 3. This act to take effect, and be in force, from and after its passage.

☞ President Pierce has resolved to bestow the offices in his gift, in the several States, according to the recommendation of the State Administrations wherever the Democrats are in power.

Money is Liberty.

"Dimes and dollars, dollars and dimes,
An empty pocket's the worst of crimes."

Look at the American copper coin—UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—ONE CENT—LIBERTY. This means that, in the United States, that piece of copper is equivalent to one cent's worth of liberty. As many of these little metal wheels as a man has, so many cent's worth of liberty has he. Therefore, very appropriately, every coin minted in this country, has on it the word *Liberty*; eagles, dollars, half dollars, quarter dollars, dimes and half dimes, all are stamped with that glorious word.

A poor man cannot be free here, though he were to vote freedom every day of the year. Capital—those bits of metal with *Liberty* on them—can buy up the land and the workshops; and then where is your freedom? Get possession of the man's victuals, or the source of them, and you have in your grasp his liberty. Attempt to oppress our freemen by any other means, and they spurn you; but abate the freeman's bread and butter, and you have them there.

Indeed, it is a deplorable state of the world, when human liberty—that thing which should be sacred above all others—is represented by little castings of metal; but such is really the case all over the world. Most other nations have a king's head and a string of Latin on their coins, telling an abominable lie in a dead language *Dei gratia rex*; but the Yankee nation has the merit of telling the truth on the face of their money, if nowhere else; United States of America—Liberty—as much as to say, Here you have an ounce, or half-ounce, or so of American Liberty.—[Coates Kinney.

☞ The Cincinnati Commercial says:—"A robbery was recently committed under circumstances too good not to be told. The thief entered one of the fashionable ready-made linen shops and asked to see sundry articles for his wife for whom he was preparing a pleasant surprise

"But," said he to the attending damsel, "I wish to be sure of a correct fit. My wife is about your height, she has, like you, a fine figure—the carriage of a queen. It is necessary to add, I have always been an admirer of the group of the Three Graces. Will you be so obliging, since my wife has just your size, or very near it, to try on this chemise over your dress?"

The obliging lass complied. The thief, pretending to draw it down, attached it, by means of a large carpet-pin, to all her clothes, including her innermost garment. He then ordered a dozen like it at five dollars each. The shop-girl, well satisfied to have found so attentive a husband, attempted to take off the chemise, but finding that as she raised it, her clothes also came up with it, she ran into an adjoining room to divest herself of the troublesome garment without exposing her person In the meanwhile, the thief made of with all he could lay hands upon.

THE CALORIC SHIP.—The New York Times, says: "The experiment of Mr. Ericsson, of applying heated air to the propulsion of ships, is rapidly approching a crisis The trial ship for this object was launced in this city several weeks ago, and by the first of December her machinery will be ready to test the feasibility of the discovery as a substitute for steam. Opinions are much divided on the subject. The revolution which it proposes in navigation is too wonderful not to enlist the liveliest concern among business men; The principle, if successful with water craft, is capable of application to nearly all machinery now driven by steam. Mills, factories, and railway locomotives may employ it. The discovery, rapid extension, and employment of the magnetic telegraph, are not more remarkable than this will be, if its practical working should correspond with the now sanguine hopes of Mr. Ericsson and the friends who are furnishing him with the means

LABOR.—Why, man of idleness, labor has rocked you in the cradle, and nourished your pampered life, without it, the woven silk and wool upon your back would be in the shepherds fold. For the meanest thing that ministers to human want, save the air of Heaven, man is indebted to toil, and even the air, in God's wise ordination, is breathed with labor It is only the drones who toil not, who infest the hives of the active like masses of corruption and decay.—The lords of the earth are working men; who build or cast down at their will, and who retort the sneer of the "soft headed" by pointing to their trophies wherever art, science, civilization and humanity are known. Work on, man of toil, thy royalty is yet to be acknowledged, as labor rises onward to the highest throne of power.

☞ It is singular that Mr Benton, Gen. Cass, Mr. Van Buren, Mr Webster and Mr. Calhoun were all born within the same twelvemonth, and would now, if living, be all in their seventy-first year. It must also be regarded as a remarkable coincidence, says the New York Express, that all those gentlemen have been candidates for the Presidency, all have come very near success, and all, with the exception of Mr. Van Buren, have been disappointed.

Don't Stand on the Track.

The train, says a railroad gazette, may steal suddenly upon you, and then a little trepidation, a slight mis-step, a slip of the foot, and we shudder to think of your crushed, and bleeding body. So in the journey of life, perils are around you on every hand. But don't stand in their path and defy them; don't stand in their path and disregard them. Perhaps you now and then take a hold intoxicating drink. My friend, then, you are standing "on the track," while the car of retribution comes thundering on—moving in a right line—approaching with steady and rapid wheels. Will it not bear down and crush you? Perhaps you spend an occasional evening with a party of friends, amusing yourself with cards or dice, staking small sums to make the game interesting —My friend, you are standing "on the track." Thousands have stood there and perished. Don't wait to hear the rattling of the rushing wheels, but fly from the track. At a safe distance, stand and view the wrecks which yon ponderous train will spread before you. Look well to the ground on which you plant your feet, and forget not for these many days our parting words,—Don't stand on the track."

LANGUAGE OF THE LAW.—If a man would, according to law, give to another an orange, instead of saying, "I give you that orange," which one would think would be what is called in legal phraseology "an absolute conveyance of all right and title therein," the phrase would run thus: "I give you all and singular my estate and interest, right, title, and claim, and advantage of and in that orange, with all its rind, skin, juice, pulp, and pips, and right and advantages therein, with full power to bite, cut, suck, and otherwise eat the same, or give the same away, as fully and effectually as I, the said A. B., am now inclined to bite, cut, suck, or otherwise eat the same orange or give the same away, with or without its rind, skin, juice, pulp, or pips; anything heretofore or hereinafter, or in any other deed or deeds, instrument or instruments, of what nature or kind soever, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding;" with much more to the same effect. Such is the language of lawyers; and it is gravely held by the most learned men among them that by the omission of any of these words the right to the said orange would not pass to the person for whose use the same was intended.

AN EXPERIMENT.—The New York Tribune says "Singular results are obtained in this city from a very simple application of the nervous fluid, animal magnetism, or whatever be the agency, to brute matter.—Let a party of six or eight persons sit around a common pine table for twenty minutes to half an hour, with the palms of the hands held flat on the top of the table; it is not necessary that their minds should pay any attention to the process, or conversation be suspended, but presently the table becomes so charged with the mysterious fluid that it begins to move, then rise from it, push away your chairs, still holding your hands near, thought it is not necessary to touch it, and it will turn around from end to end, and even proceed rapidly about the room, without any visible agent, on which excursions the persons must bear it company, or the current is broken and the movement stops. This simple experiment may be easily tried; it requires no faith and no outlay of physical or moral strength; and the result, with a table that is not too heavy, is pretty sure to follow."

YANKEE DUNNING.—Non-paying subscribers are thus talked to by an American editor: "Wagons cannot run without wheels—boats without steam—or newspapers be carried on without funds, no more than a dog can wag his tail when he has none. Our subscribers are all good, but what does a man's goodness do when it don't do you any good? We have no doubt that every one thinks that all have paid except him, and as we are clever fellows, and this is a small matter, it will make no difference. It would not if it were confined to a dozen or a hundred cases, but when the slow fever seizes too many, the complaint is altogether too general. As the bullfrog said: "It's fun to you, but it's death to us!"

☞ The increasing delight in natural scenery is one of the proofs that man is growing nearer to God.

☞ When a man readily gives ear to a calumny, he betrays fellow feeling with the malignity whence it sprang.

☞ Deference is the most complicate, the most indirect, and the most elegant of all compliments.

☞ The vulgar trace faults in others which they themselves possess, but have no idea of the excellences to which they have no pretensions

☞ The most lofty pine is frequently shaken by the storm; towers which are high, fall to the earth with a more dreadful crash; and the light strikes the most elevated mountains. So those who are exaulted to high stations, and puffed up with pride, are more exposed in their elevation to the arrows of adversity than the humble; and their fall is the more severely felt.

WOMAN [illegible] without [illegible] the foot ball of [illegible] him to infinity, and [illegible] nity that is begun [illegible] without is even [illegible] heat, a rainbow [illegible] without perfume. [illegible] sort the [illegible] weak shifting ground [illegible] to the world; but a [illegible] anchor which they can [illegible] wreck. A man [illegible] moral responsibility out [illegible] [illegible] isolated sphere where [illegible] love, is the controling motive, can find no basis for any system of right action, but that of spiritual faith. A man may craze his thoughts and his brain to truthfulness in such poor harborage as Fame and Reputation may stretch before him, but a woman where can she put her hope in storm, if not in heaven? And that sweet truthfulness, that abiding love, that enduring hope, mellowing every page and scene of life, lighting them with the pleasantest radiance, when the world's storms break like an army of cannon—what can bestow it all, but a holy soul tie to what is above the storms, and to what is stronger than an army with cannon? Who that has enjoyed the love of a christian mother, but will echo the thought with energy, and hallow it with a tear.—[Reveries of a Bachelor.

SINGULAR FATE OF AUSTRALIA.—For three or four generations the Dutch alone had any precise knowledge of Australia. The Dutch had eyes but saw not. Their Commander, Carsten's, sent out to explore the country, described it as consisting of "barren coasts, shallow waters, islands thinly peopled by cruel, poor, and brutal natives—of very little use." The natives had not found the gold that Nature had thrown in their river beds and creeks, and the voyagers did not suspect its existence. The people were hostile and ugly. They wore no glittering shams, as the natives of Peru did. The aspect of the coast was wild, gloomy, barren; no tropical vegetation, no luscious fruits invited the strangers to prolong their stay, or penetrate the thick bush in search of mineral treasure. The Hollanders did not want land; they came in search of trade and gold; and finding neither of these, they threw away a continent as large as Europe in disgust.—[Athenæum.

IRON SHIPS.—As a great deal of attention has lately been given to iron ships, it may be interesting to ship-owners to know that the iron barque "Richard Cobden" now being overhauled in No. 1 Canning Graving Dock was bored through one of apparently the worst and most corroded plates in her. Mr. W. F. Sim, the managing owner, being anxious to ascertain what the actual diminution in thickness would prove after eight years thrashing about between this and the East. The result was that the place operated upon turned out to be precisely the same thickness that it was when the ship was launched in 1844—namely, nine-sixteenths of an inch on the sixth tier from the keel. The only part of this vessel which, on examination, exhibited any corrosion, and that only slightly, was the bow, where the anchor and chain had chafed the paint coating with which the vessel is covered as a preservative, and which appears to perform its office effectually.—Liverpool Albion.

☞ The Cincinnati Commercial says a singular matrimonial bargain took place, not long since, in Missouri, in the vicinity of St. Joseph, which, within our memory, has not a precedent. Two married men who lived near each other, became, from reasons best known to themselves, dissatisfied with their own wives, and took a fancy each for the other's spouse. Matters being thus, their better-halves were consulted as to a change, and expressed themselves willing to accede to any measures that would keep peace in the family. Each wife took her neighbor's husband, and has since lived contentedly in her new home.

Flutes of most exquisite tone and finish are made of India Rubber, hardened by Goodyear's process.

☞ Never despise humble service; when large ships run aground, little boats may pull them off.

It is comon with some men to swear, only to fill up the vacancies of their empty discourse.

☞ It is an extraordinary fact that those who get to high words generally use low language.

☞ Dr. B. maintained that poverty was a virtue. "That is making a virtue necessity," said a bystander.

☞ Wine and passion are racks often used to extort words from us.

☞ A western editor requests those of his subscribers who owe him more than six years subscription, to send him a lock of their hair, that he may know that they are still living. To which the Lawrenceburg (Indiana) Register says:

"If all our subscribers of that kind would do that we could make money by carrying on the wig business."

THE COLUMBIAN.

OLYMPIA, PUGET SOUND, O. T.

Saturday, February 26, 1853.

Road Law for Lewis, Thurston, Pierce, King, Island and Jefferson.

Failing to procure a favorable action on the bill to establish a territorial road from the falls of the Snohomish river in northern Oregon, to Fort Walla Walla, east of the Cascade mountains, our representative in the legislative assembly (Col. I. N. Ebey,) previous to the close of its recent session, obtained the passage of a road law, for the counties above enumerated, which, if acquiesced in, will, we think, effectually secure the object contemplated in the bill for a territorial road referred to as having been defeated.

This law contemplates the collection of a road fund, together with what may be added by subscription by persons interested, sufficient to open a good wagon road from the mouth of the Cowlitz river to Olympia, and another across the Cascade mountains. The law authorises the commissioners' court of the respective counties, at their April term, to decide whether or not they will levy a tax of four mills on the dollar on all property in their respective counties, subject to taxation. Each board of commissioners shall certify their decision to all the other counties; and if it shall appear that all the courts have decided to levy the tax, then it shall be the *duty* of the courts to levy said tax at the July term for the year 1853—levy said tax as other taxes are levied, and to be collected in the same manner; and at said July term, at which the tax is levied, the county commissioners of the counties of Lewis, Thurston and Pierce shall each appoint a road commissioner, and the three so appointed shall constitute a board of road commissioners, who shall take an oath or affirmation to faithfully discharge their duties; they shall appoint one of their number, President of the board—the president of said board shall give bond and security in the sum of ten thousand dollars for the faithful performance of their duties; he shall have power to draw for, and receive from the different county treasurers, the full amount of the tax so levied and collected. The board of commissioners, or a majority of them, shall proceed to open and put in repair the road contemplated by the act, either by employing persons to labor on the same at so much per diem, or let contracts for the performance of said work, or any part of the same.

We are fully of the opinion that if properly managed, either one or both of said roads may be completed this year. Let for instance, a thousand dollars of said fund be invested in provisions, and conveyed across the mountains, to meet the immigrants, and to allay the fears of those who may have doubts about attempting a new route. From every indication furnished by the farming portion of the community, it would seem to be their determination to cultivate with wheat, oats, and vegetables, every acre of land which their circumstances will admit of; and if such be the case an abundance of produce will have been secured to our territory for the subsistence of our present population, as also, for the immigration which may seek our borders during the coming summer. We have already observed in previous numbers of this paper, that an Indian pack trail existed through several different passes of the Cascade mountains. Let provisions, then, be packed out as suggested, and then say to the immigration, here are the means of subsistence for a time sufficient to accomplish the undertaking before you; *go to work*; you have time sufficient to cut out this road through to the Sound; and you will not only get to the place you wish to go to, BUT YOU WILL BE REMUNERATED FOR YOUR LABOR. We will venture the prediction, that by pursuing the above, or some similar course of policy, an abundance of labor can readily be obtained to open the road, and a good one be speedily constructed, and at but comparatively little expense. Hundreds of young men, who are seeking labor, and who, will undoubtedly be a part of the coming immigration, will be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity of getting to a country where ample wages are paid for labor and at the same time GET PAY FOR COMING. By pursuing the plan suggested, the road will be opened almost as fast as trains can travel. [illegible] formation before us, we are wel[illegible] rom the base of the Cas[illegible] the east, a good axeman [illegible] quite open the road [illegible] day to the hand[illegible] then fall into the [illegible] lying along the [illegible] and Du[illegible] rich country, which, in an agricultural point of view has no superior in Oregon, would soon present the germs of civilization and improvement—would soon be covered over with the hardy sons of toil, who, from the bosom of a kind and genial mother earth, would produce bread for the millions who are destined to be fed from the granaries of "Columbia"—would rapidly augment the increasing commerce of northern Oregon, and would soon take the reproach from us, of having to ship our bread from other regions.

The necessity of a road up the Cowlitz river to Olympia—for the present wants of families, desirous of making a settlement in northern Oregon, with their wagons, stock, &c., and who, for the want of a road from the Columbia river, have been forced to remain in the Willamette valley—is most seriously demanded by both divisions of the territory. Hundreds of farmers would be pursuing their avocations amongst us, but for the almost utter impossibility of joining our settlements, with their families and stock.

Shall the tax be levied and the roads constructed, or not?

Drowned.—By a letter dated at Shoal Water Bay, and published in a recent number of the "Alta," we observe that two men were drowned belonging to the crew of the schooner "Willimantic," which were recently noticed as having went ashore at Gray's Harbor. They were capsized in a small boat, whilst endeavoring to reach the shore for provisions. Their names were Alexander Van Passel, from New York, and a Chilian from Valaparaiso, named Peter. Mr. BROWN, of Gehalis, finally succeeded in getting the Captain and balance of the crew safely ashore.

☞ By the last foreign news we are advised of the probable termination in England, of the DERBY administration, through the general resignation of the British ministry. In the future cabinet, it is thought that there must be a coalition made, a mixture made of Whigs, Peelites, Moderates and Radicals, though in what proportion cannot be determined. Lord Aberdeen has been spoken of to take the lead in the Lords, and Mr. Gladstone in the Commons. In France, everything appears quiet, and the general news is not of much importance. The new Emperor of the French has been officially recognized by the governments of Prussia, Belgium, Spain, Sardenia, and some of the German states—Great Britain taking the lead as usual.

☞ THE CABINET.—We see it stated on information, which is believed to be perfectly reliable, that Gen. PIERCE's cabinet will consist of Hunter, of Virginia, Secretary of State; Slidell, of Louisiana, Secretary of the Treasury; Dix, of New York, Secretary of War; Johnson, of Arkansas, Secretary of the Navy; Bright of Indiana, Secretary of the Interior; Medary, of Ohio, Post-Master General; and Nicholson, of Tennessee, Attorney General.

☞ BILLY-BOWLEGS, a Seminole chief who has recently returned to Florida, after having been taken on to Washington, and other Atlantic cities, at which former place the hatchet was buried, and a treaty of peace and "removal" concluded—has, since his return, concluded with his followers, not to fulfill their treaty stipulations to leave Florida, and having gathered all the arms they could procure, have desappeared into the swamps. Another Oceola war will probably be the consequence.

ANOTHER "MUSS."—A Washington correspondent states that Senor MARCOLETA, the Minister to our government from Nicaragua, has been dismissed by President Fillmore. This little flare up may lead to more important consequences than is apparent upon the surface.

☞ The United States Circuit Court in Rhode Island, has decided that the Maine Law is unconstitutional in every particular. The same law has also met with another defeat in the New Hampshire Legislature—the bill having been indefinitely postponed by a large majority.

☞ Corporel WILLIAMSON, company M 1st Artillery, U.S. A., accidentally shot himself whilst handling a revolver, a few days ago. We are glad to hear that the wound is in no wise serious, although he is at present confined to the hospital.

☞ The shipment of gold per steamer "Tennessee" from San Francisco to the Atlantic states, February 3d, 1853, was $2,430,035.

☞ Hon. Cornelius P. Van Ness, late Collector of the port of New York, under the administration of President Tyler, died a short time since.

☞ Algiers, it seems, is to have a new constitution.

They are Coming!—The influx of last summer and fall into the Willamette valley, of the unprecedented heavy immigration from the states, is beginning to be broken up, and a general rush, we understand, will soon be made for northern Oregon. They are coming—many of them are already here, and the only circumstance connected with their arrival to be regretted is the disproportion in the number of FAMILIES, compared to the number of SINGLE young men who have made their appearance. However the territory of "Columbia" cheerfully extends a hearty welcome to *all*—ESPECIALLY, to those who have come over for the purpose of "prospecting"—who have left their families in the Willamette, or in the states, and who design removing them here as soon as circumstances will permit. To all such, who are in search of claims, we would *only* say—LOOK FOR YOURSELVES—explore the country for yourselves, and do not depend *too much*, on what you may hear persons say about the different portions of our widely extended territory. But little is known of this country, further than the settlements already formed. No general explorations have ever yet been made. There are hundreds of beautiful and unoccupied prairies within our borders, which perhaps have never yet been visited by the footsteps of civilized man—therefore examine for yourselves; *for* since you have been at the trouble and expense of paying Puget Sound a visit to search for a desirable location, there can be no excuse that you return to bring your families upon claims with which you are only *half* satisfied. You have arrived here at a time in which you can ENTIRELY please yourself in a selection—therefore do it.

Within the last two or three weeks the number of strange faces with which we have met, has been fully equal to the number encountered during the prior four or five months; and almost every day we see parties branching out with axes and other instruments for the prosecution of industrial pursuits. The lumber trade is rapidly increasing, which is constantly calling to its assistance the strong arm and willing heart of the axeman. Improvements of various kinds are going on at various points, which in their completion require the dextrous hand of the mechanic and artisan. The pursuit of agriculture is being greatly augmented, which will require all the surplus labor which may arrive within our borders during the coming spring. "Come one—come all!"

Flour at Portland.—We learn from persons direct from the Willamette valley, that flour is now selling at Portland, Oregon City, and other places on southern Oregon, at $8 per cwt. This is something of a reduction from $25 per cwt.—the price at which it has been selling during the principal part of the present fall and winter, in that part of the territory. This decline is attributable to the immense quantity shipped from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast during the present season. Northern Oregon, we trust will be supplied with a few cargoes at a reduced price ere long, as $25 and $20 per cwt. has favored the bread shouldering strongly with "money and potatoes" in this part of the country, for some time past.

San Francisco Prices.—Our latest prices current from San Francisco quotes flour at from $15 to $17 50 per bbl, with every prospect of a reduction to at least $12, at which a large parcel not yet due, is reported to have been offered. Sales have been difficult to effect, even at any concession on the part of holders, and from present appearances it would seem that the extreme reaction of very low prices is now at hand. The stock of potatoes in the market has recently been very considerably augmented, and the business done is moderate in amount, at 7 to 7 1-2 cts. per lb. In lumber, several cargoes of square Oregon timber have recently been sold at $45 per M.

"Delegate from Oregon."—The "Elyria Courier," (Ohio) has been informed that Mr. E. M. Barnum, who only left Ohio for Oregon eighteen months ago, has been chosen Delegate to Congress from that Territory. As we find no corroboration of this report in our advices from Oregon direct, we suspect there is some mistake about it. Has not Mr. B. been chosen a Delegate from Oregon to the next Baltimore Convention, or something of that nature?—[New York Tribune.

No! Mr. BARNUM was "chosen a delegate" by the last legislature, to superintend the erection of the capitol for Oregon; but as there are any number of aspirants in Oregon for the next delegateship in congress, we don't see, but Mr. B. might stand as good a chance as any person else to procure a nomination, should he apply.

☞ The clipper ship "Flying Fish" recently arrived in San Francisco, 92 days from New York. This is the quickest trip of the season.

Editors' Table.

☞ **Thanks** to Adams & Co.'s Express, through their attentive and gentlemanly agent at Portland, (Dr. STEINBERGER,) for late California papers, on the arrival of the last mail. On the same score, we acknowledge our indebtedness to Wells, Fargo & Co. We would also here take occasion to tender our thanks to Hon. B. STARR, of the Oregon legislature, for numerous attentions during the recent session of the legislative assembly.

☞ "THE KLOOCHMAN'S LAMENT," by "Z" has been received, and will appear in a short time. We would like to hear from "Z" often.

☞ Our representative in the late legislative assembly, (Col. I. N. EBEY) left this place for his residence on Whidby's Island, on Tuesday, 15th inst. The Col. appeared to be in the enjoyment of excellent health, and buoyant spirits.

☞ The brig "Kingsbury," Capt. Cook, is now due from San Francisco, with a cargo of provisions, goods, &c. It is to be hoped that our market will soon be stocked equally as well as that of Portland, and at corresponding prices.

☞ D. R. BIGELOW, Esq., one of the commissioners selected by the legislative assembly to revise a code of laws for the territory of Oregon—the board of which he is a member being required to meet, according to the act creating it, "at the seat of government on the first Monday in February, A. D., 1853, (or as soon thereafter as practicable,)"—left this place on Monday last, 21st inst., for the purpose of entering upon the discharge of his duties.

The "Jargon."—In consequence of the numerous and unexpected calls for the number of the "Columbian," containing the "Jargon," and that edition having long since been exhausted, we are induced to again run that "wau-wau" through our next issue, (if convenient,) perhaps revised and corrected.

The Sabbath.—We see it stated in the "Alta," that the board of Aldermen of the city of San Francisco have recently "established a Sabbath," which is to "come off," hereafter, the first day of every seven throughout the year. We observed from our sanctum window that the Indians in and about Olympia celebrated last Sabbath in a very "*spiritual*" manner, through an influence, against the granting of which to them, there are certain statutes made and provided, here in Oregon. Who were the mediums?

The Weather.—We cannot perceive how any person could possibly find fault, or be dissatisfied with the character of the weather enjoyed by this section of country, for the last month or six weeks—or in fact since the cessation of the heavy rains which have carried off the "three weeks of winter weather," to which we have heretofore referred. All kinds of business continues active, uninterrupted, and increasing. Every person looks cheerful, and the newly arrived immigrants appear to be perfectly delighted with both the climate and the Sound. Vegetation is putting forth, and "the winter of our discontent," will soon be "made glorious summer."

The Mail.—We have now been without a state's mail for three weeks, and the Willamette papers reach us very irregularly—frequently three week's issue of the "Oregonian," "Times" and "Statesman," making their appearance through one mail. As for advices from San Francisco, the sailing vessels which seek the Sound for lumber, supply us with news much in advance of the government mail facilities. WHEN WILL GOVERNMENT AFFORD US A MAIL ROUTE FROM THE HEAD OF PUGET SOUND TO SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT, AND PUT IT UNDER CONTRACT? Of course government will take its own time to reply, but the people of northern Oregon are becoming anxious about the matter.

Resigned.—We learn from the "Oregonian" that Dr. DART, superintendent of Indian affairs, forwarded his resignation to Washington in the early part of Dec. last, to take effect at the close of the fiscal year, or sooner, at the discretion of government. The Indians, hereabouts, were in perfect extacies on the reception of the news, and celebrated the event by taking a "glorious spree" on Sunday last. From the same paper we learn that the ship "Robert Burton," from New York, with goods for the Hudson Bay Company, and merchants of Portland, was recently grounded in the Columbia river about three miles below Vancouver. She is there discharging the goods of the H. B. Co., and will be got off in safety.

The Mint—Change, &c.—The statistics of the United States Mint show that during the past year the golden deposites amounted to $51,039,295, and the coinage to $51,605,630. Over *eighteen and a half millions* of three cent pieces were coined, with other silver coin in proportion. Where is all the change? Will our dealers in lumber look out for a little, while in San Francisco? We mentioned the subject of scarcity of change in this region some time ago, and would here take occasion to renew our protestations against $50 *slugs*. Do you hear, ye lumber merchants? WE WANT SMALL GOLD AND SILVER!

Bridge Completed.—We take pleasure in stating that the bridge over Shute's river, between the two falls, and near the grist mill, is so far completed that wagons can pass over it in safety. Convenience will require that some additional grading be done on the bank at the north end of the bridge, which we have no doubt will be speedily accomplished, after which, New Market and Olympia can shake hands, comfortably, by land communication. This improvement will be properly appreciated by the farming community, located on the south side of the river, as well as being of the greatest importance to the travelling public generally.

News from the States.

By the last mail from the Columbia, per steamer Fremont, we received files of California papers from Adams & Co.'s and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Expresses, from which we extract the following items of news and matters of interest.—Atlantic and European. The mail was brought to San Francisco by the steamer Brother Jonathan. From advices from Washington we learn that

The Hon. W. R. King has resigned his seat in the Senate, and was to have left on the 3d, in a steamer for Norfolk, where he will take the U. S. steamer Fulton for Havana.

Hon. Amos Lawrence died suddenly at Boston on the 31st Dec.

Wm. Livingston, U. S. Consul at Halifax, died on the 28th Dec.

The recent floods in Ohio and Indiana, destroyed an immense amount of property. All the railroads and canals in these States suffered.

It is thought that the bill creating the office of Lieutenant General will be got through the House. The compliment of the title is due to Gen. Scott.

There is a great probability that the proposed secret service fund of $50,000,000 will be placed in the hands of Gen. Pierce to avoid the necessity of an extra session of Congress, in view of the violation by France of the Munroe doctrine of non-intervention of the European powers on this continent.

Among the measures passed by the Senate on the 4th ult., was one appropriating $19,500 to defray the military expenses incurred by Col. Fremont in California, some years ago. It will be recollected that the Col., while on a recent visit to London, was sued on several bills of exchange, drawn for the above named expenses, and it is for the particular purpose of liquidating these claims that the present appropriation is made.

It is rumored, in Washington that the President will send a special message to Congress on the subject of a railroad to the Pacific, through California, and urging the importance of action at the present session on the subject.

The Senate confirmed Wm. Henry Prescott, of S. C., as Secretary of Legation at the court of St James, vice Mr. Davis, of Massachusetss, resigned.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of the Hon George E. Badger, of North Carolina, to the vacant Judgeship of the Supreme Court.

The House Naval Committee propose to bring in a bill for the addition of ten war steamers to the Navy.

Both branches of Congress were busy upon the subject of our Foreign Relations, and the earnestness with which they set about the work seemed to promise a happy result, one which would secure the rights and maintain the national faith of our country. Gen. Cass introduced into the Senate, Jan. 4, a joint resolution, which was ordered to be printed, declaring that no part of the American continent is to be henceforth considered as open to colonization by any European power, and that if any attempt of the kind shall be made, this government will feel itself free to adopt measures necessary for the maintenance of its national honor.—The resolution disclaims any design on Cuba inconsistent with the present rights of Spain; but should any other power undertake to obtain possession of the island, either by force or treaty, the movement will be looked upon as an unfriendly act towards the United States, and one that will be resisted by force. The necessity of the adoption of some measure of this kind was most likely rendered apparent by the reply of the Executive to the resolution of Gen. Cass, asking for information concerning the acquisition of territory by Great Britain in Central America.

The House was occupied from the 30th of December to the 4th of January by warm and lengthy discussions upon the affairs of Cuba, and the Military Academy Bill.—Nothing of interest beyond what the speeches contained transpired since the departure of the last mail. The festivities of the season left the House without a quorum on an average about three times a week.

Mr. Lane introduced a bill giving bounty lands to officers and soldiers of the Cayuse war in Oregon Territory, and a bill providing for the location of bounty lands there.

SENATE, Dec. 30.—The House bill making further appropriations for the construction of certain roads in Minnesota, and the House bill allowing the Secretary of Oregon to select new school lands in cases where the sixteenth sections have been taken up in grants to actual settlers, were considered and passed.

Jan. 3d.—The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, enclosing the annual reports of the Surveyor Generals of California and Oregon.

CUBA.—There is no political news from the Island of any importance. All was quiet. The papers are not allowed to publish anything but advertisements, market reports, and common-place paragraphs, except by the express permission of the authorities. The small pox is said to be raging to a frightful degree at Havanna.

NEW ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC.—The N. Y. Herald of Dec. 27, says: The steamer Albatross will leave this port next week, for Vera Cruz direct. This is the pioneer steamer of the company formed to carry out the grants made to Col. Ramsay, by the Mexican government for the transportation of all foreign mails across the territory of that republic. The mails can be transported by land from Vera Cruz to the port of Acapulco, 450 miles, in three days, and thus effect a saving of half the distance on the Pacific ocean, between Panama and San Francisco. These gentlemen now speak confidently of transmitting letters between New Orleans and San Francisco in 13 days, as soon as their arrangements are perfected, which they hope to accomplish in the course of next month.

Vanderbilt has sold out his whole line, including seven steamers, to the Accessory Transit Company, for the sum of $1,350,000—payable, $1,200,000 in cash, and $150,000 in bonds of the company. The company secure the services of Mr. Vanderbilt for a year, as their agent in running the steamships.

G. W. Jones has been re-elected U. S. Senator from Iowa.

The cholera is raging in Charleston, South Carolina.

THE ERICSSON CALORIC SHIP.—A trial trip has been made in the new ship, propelled by caloric power, in New York Harbor. The New York papers do not speak enthusiastically of her success. The Journal of Commerce says:

"The Ericsson left her dock at Williamsburg yesterday morning at about half past nine o'clock, and after proceeding up the North river a short distance, took her course down the bay. We are informed that she made between ten and twelve miles the first hour. Thus a vessel of large dimensions has been propelled at a very fair rate of speed, by a motive power hitherto unknown. Should this new method of propulsion prove available in practice, it will supplant, to some extent, the use of steam.

AN EDITOR'S LIFE.—It is said that a certain Editor living near Columbia, California, cuts his own wood, makes his own fires; does his own cooking, sets all the job work brought to his office, does all the press work, sets type for the newspaper; writes his editorials, goes about town to dun his debtors; does his own mending; lives in a leaky, muddy office; goes to bed in wet blankets, sleeps on boards; rests with a clear conscience, believing that he has done his duty, and is a good judge of Whiskey.

TWO BROTHERS IN CONGRESS.—Mr. E. B. Washburn, Esq., just elected to Congress in Illinois, is a brother to Israel Washburn, recently elected in Maine. They are the sons of Israel Washburn, Esq., of Maine. This is probably the first instance of two brothers meeting together in Congress, from two extremes of the Union, both whigs, and printers by trade, and both highly esteemed for their talents and moral worth. "These are my jewels," truly the father might exclaim.

Democratic Meeting.

At a meeting of the Democrats of Thurston county held this day at Olympia, on motion of Col. M. T. Simmons, David Shelton, Esq., was chosen chairman, and on motion of Jas. W. Wiley, A. Benton Moses was chosen secretary.

On motion of Whitfield Kirtley, Daniel R. Bigelow stated the object of the meeting was to select two Delegates to the General Convention of the Democratic party to be held at Salem on the second Monday in April, 1853, for the purpose of nominating a suitable candidate for Delegate to Congress, and to recommend to the Executive of the United States suitable persons to fill the various federal offices in this Territory, and to transact such other business as may be deemed expedient.

The meeting proceeded to the selection of Delegates. A. Benton Moses nominated Daniel R. Bigelow and Jas. W. Wiley, who were duly elected.

On motion of Jas. W. Wiley, it was

Resolved, If either of the Delegates chosen should be unable to attend the convention, that he be authorized to appoint a substitute.

On motion of A. Benton Moses the proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be published in the "Columbian."

On motion of Col. M. T. Simmons the meeting adjourned.

DAVID SHELTON, Chm'n.

A. BENTON MOSES, Sec'ty.

Feb. 20, 1853.

☞ It is stated that the Hon. Edward Stanley, of North Carolina, designs removing to California, where he proposes to practice his profession.

☞ The first snow which fell in the city of New York, this season, according to the "Herald," occurred on the 4th of January, ult.

NOVEL.—It is reported that the Chinese dramatic corps, now exhibiting in San Francisco, has been "chartered" to exhibit in the Crystal Palace, at the World's Fair, which is to commence "coming off" in the city of New York, in May next.

☞ The "Alta" says that the mail made up at the San Francisco post office, for the "Tennessee" which sailed on the 3d inst, was the largest that has ever left that city As nearly as can be computed, there were one hundred thousand letters and twenty thousand newspapers—the whole composing a mail of ninety-two large canvas bags

Masonic.

Olympia Lodge, U. D., Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holds regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings of each month.

All brethren in good standing are invited to attend. C. H. HALE, Secretary

DIED,

At Allen's Point, six miles below Olympia, on the 15th inst., Benjamin F., infant son of Isaac Dofflemyre

NEW GOODS

EXPECTED DAILY by the brig "Kingsbury," consisting of
HARD WARE, FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
TIN-WARE, GROCERIES,
DRY GOOD, &c
G A. BARNES
Olympia, Feb. 26, 1853. 25tf

Blacksmithing.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully announce to the public generally, that having completed the job for Messrs. Wells, McAlister & Co, he is now preparing to resume his business at the old shop in Olympia, where he expects to be able to execute in a neat, substantial, and satisfactory manner, all kinds of work usually done in a Blacksmith shop. Send along your orders Shop on Water street, opposite Swan's building.

A. J. BALDWIN.
Olympia, Feb 26, 1853. 25ly

Attention!

The Puget Sound Rangers are requested to meet at their armory at the Cumtux House on the Fourth of March next, for the purpose of reorganizing. Every member is expected to be present, as business of importance will be transacted.—Applications for membership will be received in writing to be handed to a member of the corps.

By order of
A. BENTON MOSES, Captain.

The propretor of the Cumtux House is making extensive arrangements for the accommodation of all who may be compelled to remain two or three days or even a week.

By order of the Captain
J R WOOD, Orderly Serjeant.
Olympia, Feb 26, 1853. td

ADAMS & CO.'S *EXPRESS!*

OUR EXPRESS leaves PORTLAND, Oregon, semi-monthly, by Pacific Mail Steamship Co's steamers to

California, the Atlantic States and Europe.

We have our own offices in all the principal cities and towns of California, and forward matter to all parts of the State, always accompanied by

Faithful Messengers.

The Treasure forwarded by us to the Philadelphia Mint, is always deposited there previous to that sent by any other conveyance Our rates are lower than those offered by any other house with the same security.

We also dispatch an Express semi-monthly to

ENGLAND,

By the Pacific Mail Steamship Co's steamers to Panama, and from Chagres by the West India mail steamers.

Our small PACKAGE EXPRESS, is in charge of our regular Special Messengers, who by constantly traveling the Isthmus have information and facilities not possessed by any other persons.

Having our own offices and express lines in all parts of the

Eastern, Middle, Southern and Western States,

with our extensive connections completed for OREGON, we can guarantee to our patrons unrivalled facilities.

NEWELL & CO, Agents.
Portland, Oregon, Jan 15, 1853. 24tf

ADAMS & CO.
BANKERS,
Portland, Oregon.

EXCHANGE AT SIGHT in sums to suit, on

ADAMS & CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK, BALTIMORE,
BOSTON, PITTSBURG,
NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS,
WASHINGTON, CINCINNATI,
LONDON,

Also payable at the following banks:

Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank,	Albany,
Utica city Bank,	Utica,
Bank of Syracuse,	Syracuse,
Bank of Auburn,	Auburn,
Bank of Utica,	Buffalo,
Rochester city Bank,	Rochester,
Geo. Smith & Co.,	Chicago,
Alex. Mitchell, Fire and Marine Insurance Company,	Milwaukee,
Michigan State Bank,	Detroit,
Commercial Branch Bank of Ohio,	Cleveland,
Clinton Bank,	Columbus, O.

Deposits received on special or general account.
We are always prepared to

Purchase GOLD DUST and sell EXCHANGE

at market rates.
Jan. 15, 1853. 25tf

New Store and Goods
At New York, Dewamish Bay

W. M. SMITH having just returned from San Francisco [illegible] to New York with a large stock of [illegible] new goods, begs leave to call the attention of purchasers to the fact that he is prepared to sell

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, LIQUORS, &c.,

as cheap at his store as can be obtained at any other establishment in Northern Oregon. Persons who wish to buy really cheap goods for cash, would do well to call and examine his stock.
New York, Feb. 10, 1853. 23tf

HALLOO! THE PUBLIC.
Old Adam is not dead yet!

BUT continues his business of erecting Mills with Boles' improved clipper wheel, which he challenges the Territory of Oregon to surpass in point of speed, durability and workmanship.—Boles agrees to wager $200 against any workman in Oregon (not taking his plan), that he will erect a mill that will propel with more speed, cut out more lumber, and do it cleaner than any other Millwright in Oregon.

ADAM BOLES.
Olympia, Feb. 12, 1853. 3w23

SCHICTWOOT!

THE clipper scow "Schitcwoot," will ply regularly at all the different "points" along and about the Sound, do business about half way up, and run wherever its services are demanded The "Schitcwoot" is warranted not to cut in the eye, and carry cattle and any kind of transportation that may be required. Families can be accommodated in the cabin, after one has been prepared for that purpose on deck. The above scow has been calked on both sides, and 'holo' leak. An experienced crew always in attendance—bound to cut the water with a perfect rush. Niggers allowed to occupy the steerage with the privilege of wooding up to keep up steam. Passengers carried from the landing of the Pilgrims in the United States of America, to Braddock's defeat on the Monongahela river.

EDMUND SYLVESTER
Olympia, Feb. 12, 1853. 22tf

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date I will keep a register of names of all persons arriving in our new Territory, and I simply suggest to those now here to place their names upon the same book, in order hereafter when any person desiring to know of the place of residence of any relative or friend who may live in this section of Oregon, they may know where to find them And at the same time shall be ready to facilitate transportation to those who may desire going down the Sound.

ANDREW J MOSES,
Main Street, Olympia.
Feb 5, 1853 22tf

Winn's Fountain Head.
Steam Candy Manufactory
Fancy Confectionary, Pie and Cake Bakery,
AND REFRESHMENT SALOON,
Long Wharf, between Sansome and Battery Sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO.

I WILL just say to my patrons for their special benefit, some of whom have been frequently decoyed by the near imitations of tables, chairs, &c, (as well as my system of tickets), by a house in close proximity to the Fountain Head, (and been as often taken in), that with a little more attention they can avoid the like occurrence for the future, by just noticing the numbers on the candy windows, **47, 49,** and **78** and **80** on the doors.

THE FOUNTAIN HEAD

Was first established on Jackson street, and destroyed by fire in September 1850, reopened on Clay street, the same month, then again consumed by the same devastating element on the memorable 4th of May, 1851, and was again opened where it now stands, in July following, and was the first public refreshment saloon ever started upon the coast of the Pacific, without intoxicating liquors, not even a glass of beer has ever been sold upon the premises, neither shall be

My friends advise me to introduce the sale of liquors into my business, as they thought it would add much to my profits; my reply was, I have hands to labor and produce what sustains life, but not to deal out that which will destroy it. The FOUNTAIN HEAD, as usual, is open from six o'clock in the morning, till twelve o'clock at night; so that gentlemen who are unable to obtain seats at regular meal hours, may get refreshments between times, when the crowd is not so great

M. L. WINN
Jan 22, 1853. 21tf

Third Judicial District.

Times of holding court in the different counties

Clark county, on the Fourth Tuesday in April and November.

Clatsop county, on the Second Tuesday in May and November.

Lewis county, on the Fourth Monday in May and Fourth Tuesday in October.

Move Your Boots!

Hyack!—Clatawa!! get out of the way!!
FOR THE
STITCHAS RAILROAD!

JACOB BARNHART, from Whiteside county, Illinois, Conductor.
Sampson Chthoot, George Suckshoes, John Sokum, } Ingin-eers.

Second Railroad North of the Columbia River!!

FIRST CLASS CARS have been placed upon the above road, (just completed), and they are warranted to "propel" with double "Ingin e" power, give back-action licks, and loom up like a "sugar hogshead." The boilers are wire wound, water-proof, and no mistake. The cars will run from the head of Budd's Inlet to Hays, Ward & Co's Saw mill, at the 'tum water' of Shute's river—leaving each end every hour in the day, (Sunday's excepted.) All "male" matter carried free!—front seats reserved for the ladies Footmen that do not wish to get run over will please to clear the track when they hear the cars coming. Horsemen not allowed on the road.

This railroad forms the connecting link between Puget Sound and Shute's river—ultimately to be extended to the Columbia river, and there is no knowing where it will stop. Tickets to be had at all times at the Conductor's office. Passengers are requested to clean their shoes, and "blow" their nose before getting into the passenger train

For freight or passage apply to the conductor,
Feb. 5, 1853. 22tf

NOTICE.

THE store of the subscriber will be closed every evening at 7 o'clock, and on Sundays—positively no business done on Sunday.

JOS. CUSHMAN
Olympia, Dec. 15, 1852. 15tf

RETAIL

PRICES CURRENT OF OLYMPIA, PUGET SOUND NORTHERN OREGON—CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE "COLUMBIAN."

Beef, per lb.	14a16	Pickles, per jars,	50
Pork, "	20	Vinegar, per gal.	50a00
Flour, per 100 lbs.	20 00	Salt, per lb.	4a5
Potatoes, per bush.	2 50	Blankets, per pair,	8 00
Butter, per lb.	1 00	Candles, per lb.	62a75
Onions, per bush.	$4 00	Linseed oil, pr gal.	2 50
Tallow, per lb.	12½	Sperm " "	1 50
Cheese, "	40	Tobacco, per lb	75a1 00
Eggs, per doz.	75	Soap, "	12a14
Beets, per bush.	2 50	Sheeting, 4 4 pr yd,	16
Sugar, per lb.	12½	Drilling, "	16
Coffee, per lb.	30	Axes,	2 00a3 00
Tea, "	75a1 00	Hewing axes,	8 50
Molasses, per gal	50a75	Brandy, pr gl,	1 50a2 00
Salmon, per lb	10a12	Whisky, "	1 25
Saleratus, "	25	Gin, "	2 50a3 00
Chickens, per doz.	7 00	Hickory shirts,	1 00

BALCH & PALMER,
MERCHANTS & SHIPPING AGENTS,
Steilacoom, Puget Sound, and San Francisco, California.

CARGOES of piles, hewed timber, ship spars, sawed lumber, shingles, laths, cord wood, salmon, halibut, codfish, oysters, whale oil potatoes, grain and Oregon produce generally, furnished at the shortest notice and at the most reasonable rates. The attention of ship owners is respectfully solicited.

Their line of packets trading regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco.

Schr. "Damariscove," Capt Hathaway,
Brig "Geo. Emery," Capt. Wilson,
may be relied upon for safe carriage of freight and comfortable accommodation of passengers.

Orders for goods carefully filled, and without delay.

For particulars apply to the Masters on board, or to

LAFAYETTE BALCH,
Steilacoom, Puget Sound.
CYRUS PALMER,
California street Wharf, San Francisco,
Oct 9, 1852 5tf

NOTICE!

NOW is your chance to buy CHEAP—call at my store before purchasing elsewhere. I intend closing out the stock on hand.

ANDREW J. MOSES.
Olympia, Jan. 10, 1852. 19tf

OLYMPIA BAKERY
AND
BEEF MARKET!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes and Pies of every description, on reasonable terms. Balls and Parties furnished on the shortest notice

Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.
WEED & HURD.
Olympia, Sept. 1, 1852. 1tf

DOCTOR L. C. BROY,
French Physician and Surgeon,
AND
DOCTOR R. B. WILSON.

OFFICE—*Portland Hospital Front Street,*
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY
Dec. 11, 1852—14ly

F. A. CHENOWETH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will attend the several District Courts of the Territory of Oregon
Cascade City, Dec 15, 1852. 15tf.

OLYMPIA HOUSE,
CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,
OLYMPIA, OREGON.

THE undersigned having opened this House of public entertainment for the accommodation of the traveling public, he will furnish man and beast with the best fare the market affords.

Olympia being the point where the main road from the Columbia river strikes the Sound, pleasure parties and others wishing to go down the Sound will find this the best point to start from as suitable boats for that purpose can be furnished at reasonable rates.

Private rooms furnished to those wishing them

EDMUND SYLVESTER.
Olympia, Sept. 1, '52 1tf

COWLITZ HOTEL.

A Great Disideratum!

THE SUBSCRIBER having erected and greatly improved his House at the COWLITZ LANDING, is now prepared to accommodate the public with the best the country affords.

SADDLE HORSES,

Can at all times be had upon reasonable terms.

I have a relay of horses at the residence of Mr. Ford, so that travellers can reach Olympia in one day from Cowlitz Landing.

sept11 tf F. A CLARKE

School Teacher Wanted

A PERSON qualified to teach the different branches of a common English education, will find a desirable opportunity of engaging a school about seven miles south-east of Olympia It is desired that the school should commence about the first of March For further particulars apply to S. D. Ruddell, of Liberty township.
Jan. 15, 1853

GEORGE H. FLANDERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN MERCHANDISE,
sept18 tf PORTLAND, OREGON.

OFFICERS,

JUDICIAL, REPRESENTATIVE, &c., IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF THURSTON.

WILLIAM STRONG, Judge of the Dist. Court for northern Oregon;
ISAAC N. EBEY, Legislative Representative,
Q. A. BROOKS, Prosecuting Attorney
WM. W. MILLER, Mast. Com. in Chanc.,
A. J. SIMMONS, Sheriff,
A. A. DENNY, S. S. FORD, DAVID SHELTON, } County Judges;
D. R. BIGELOW, Treasurer;
D. S. MAYNARD, J M BACHELDER, } Justices.
R S. BAILY, Assessor;

THE KENDALL CO.,
OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND, &
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Dealers in Oregon Produce and
LUMBER SHIPPERS, AND GENERAL TRADERS.

HAVE on hand, and are constantly receiving by their line of Packet Ships, viz

Bark Sarah Warren, Capt A. B. Gove,
Brig G. W. KENDALL, Capt. D. J. Gove,
Schooner FRANKLIN, Capt Leary.

A good assortment of
DRY GOODS, CROCKERY WARE,
HARD WARE, LIQUORS,
PROVISIONS,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,

Which will be exchanged at low prices for Oregon Produce or for Cash.

For freight, passage or other business, apply to
JOSEPH CUSHMAN, Agent,
Corner of 2nd and Main streets, Olympia or
DR S MERRETT, San Francisco,
Montgomery, 2d door from California street.
Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

NEW YORK CASH STORE.

CHAS. C. TERRY & CO., thankful for past favors take this opportunity to inform their numerous friends and customers that they still continue at their well known stand in the town of New York, on Puget's Sound, where they keep constantly on hand and for sale, at the lowest prices, all kinds of merchandize usually required in a new country.

N. B. Vessels furnished with cargoes of Piles, Square Timber, Shingles, &c.
New York, Sept. 1, 1852. 1tf

CHEAP STORE!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!!

THE undersigned having permanently located himself at Olympia in the mercantile business, has now on hand and is constantly receiving goods adapted to the wants of the country.

Among his assortment may be found

Dry Goods, Groceries,
HARDWARE, BOOTS & SHOES,
TIN WARE, CUTLERY,
CLOTHING &c

All of which will be sold "Cheaper than the cheapest."

Persons desirous of purchasing goods will do well to call before making their purchases.

"A word to the wise is sufficient."

G. A. BARNES.
Olympia, Sept. 7, 1852 1y1

COLUMBIAN HOTEL,
Second st., Olympia, O. T.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has recently taken charge of the above house of entertainment, and is now prepared to accommodate with the best fare the market can afford; all who may favor him with their patronge.

WILLIAM DOWLING, Proppietor.
Olympia, Dec. 4, 1852. 3m13

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

THE undersigned, agents for and owners of town lots in Olympia, and other growing towns on Puget's Sound, are prepared to sell or purchase Real Estate as above. As property throughout the Sound is rapidly growing into importance and value, they invite early applications from capitalists desirous of profitable investments. All communications requesting information as to the value of property, &c., in this district, should be addressed to

SIMMONS & GOLDSBOROUGH.
Olympia, Sept 1, 1852. 1tf

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

HAYS, WARD & Co.'s new and splendid SAW MILL, 2 miles above Olympia at the falls of De Shute's river, is now in full operation, where they are prepared to do with dispatch all kinds of sawing, in any quantity, and on reasonable terms.

All orders promptly filled, and cargoes furnished on the shortest notice.

HAYS, WARD & CO.
Sept. 5, 1852. 3mf

ENGINEER'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned offers his professional services to the public as a Civil Engineer and general Conveyancer, in all matters touching land claims, deeds, &c &c.

For further particulars apply to
H. A. GOLDSBOROUGH.
Olympia, Aug. 26, 1852 1 3tf

PILLOW & DREW,
Watch Makers & Working Jewelers,
Front, between Stark and Oak sts.,
NEAR THE WARREN HOUSE.
PORTLAND, O. T.

Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and Warranted.
Rings and Pins made to order, of California Gold.
Portland, Sept. 13, 1852 3tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A LARGE two story house on the corner of Water and First streets, in Olympia. The house is well calculated for a wholesale store. For terms apply to M. T. SIMMONS.
Olympia, Sept. 1, '52 1tf

ROUTES

And distances, (as established by common consent,) from Portland, southern Oregon, to Cape Flattery—the junction of the Straits with the Pacific—northern Oregon—*via* the Columbia, Cowlitz rivers, Puget Sound, &c

From Portland to Ramier, (on Columbia,)	45 m
" Ramier to Monticello, (on Cowlitz,)	3 m
" Monticello to forks of Cowlitz river,	19 m
" Forks to Warbassport, Cowlitz landing,	12 m
" Warbassport to Esq J R. Jackson's,	10 m
" Jackson's to Esq S S. Ford's,	20 m
" Ford's to Olympia,	30 m
Total from Ranier to Olympia,	84 m
" From Portland to Olympia,	129 m
From Olympia to Steilacoom, by the Sound, (Balch's passage,)	25 m
From Olympia to Nesqually beach,	19 m
" Nesqually to Steilacoom,	7 m
" Steilacoom to New York,	27 m
" New York to Seattle,	5 m
" Seattle to Whidby's Island,	30 m
" Seattle to Port Townsend,	55 m
" Port Townsend to New Dungeness,	18 m
" New Dungeness to Cape Flattery,	84 m
" Head of Whidby's Isl. to Penn's Cove,	25 m
" Col. Eboy's to Victoria, Vanc's Isl,	28 m
" Olymia to Cape Flattery, direct,	190 m
Total from Portland to Cape Flattery.	419 m

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GREAT CHEAP BOOK,
NEWSPAPER AND
STATIONERY DEPOT!

This is the oldest establishment of the kind on the Pacific Coast.

WE have on hand, and are constantly receiving shipments of all of the latest cheap publications, standard works, law books, mechanical works, school books, works in the French and Spanish languages, and also other languages; paper of all kinds, wafers, inks, sealing wax, quills, gold and steel pens, lead pencils, drawing pencils, crayons and chalks, letter stamps, folders and cutters, cash and deed boxes, copying and notarial presses, and in fact every thing appertaining to the stationery business

B. G. & S. are agents and will receive subscriptions for any of the following magazines or newspapers at the following prices per annum,

MAGAZINES.

Harpers Monthly,	6 dollars.
Graham's Magazine,	6 do
Gody's Lady's Book,	6 do
The National Magazine,	4 do.
Hunt's Merchant's Magazine,	10 do.
The Whig Review,	6 do
The Democratic Review,	6 do.
Little's Living Age,	12 do
Knickerbocker Magazine,	6 do.
Eclectic Magazine,	10 do.
The Dunker's Mag. and Slavist'l Reg.	10 do.
The Albany Cultivator, a journal for the farmer gardner, &c,	10 do.
The Horticulturist, a journal of art, &c,	10 do
The London Lancet,	10 do.
American Journal of Medical Sciences,	10 do.
Blackwoods Magazine,	6 do.
For the London, Edinburgh, North British and Westminster Reviews, each,	5 do
For two Reviews $8, three, $12, four,	16 do.
For Blackwood and the four Reviews for a year,	20 do.

NEWSPAPERS.

Boston Journal for California,	5 dollars
New York Herald,	5 do
New York Weekly Herald,	6 do.
New York Weekly Tribune,	6 do.
New York Weekly Tribune for Califor	5 do.
New York Spirit of the Times,	10 do.
Philadelphia Saturday Courier,	6 do
Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post,	6 do.
Philadelphia Dollar Newspaper,	3 do.
Baltimore Weekly Sun for California,	5 do.
Portland, Maine, Weekly Transcript,	5 do.
Uncle Sam, Weekly,	5 do.
Waverly Magazine,	5 do
Boston Museum,	5 do.
Boston Carpet Bag,	5 do.
Boston Investigator,	5 do.
Gleason's Pict'l Drawing Room Comp	5 do.
Louisville Ky., Courier for California,	5 do
Cincinnati Commercial,	5 do
New Orleans Picayune,	6 do
New Orleans True Delta,	6 do.
New York Lantern, or Am. Punch,	5 do.
New York La Cronica Spanish,	10 do
New York Staats Leitung,	5 do.
New York Courrier des Etats Unis,	6 do.
London Illustrated News Weekly,	20 do.
London Weekly Dispatch,	20 do.
London Weekly Times,	20 do.
Liverpool (Willmer & Smith's) Times,	20 do.
Doublin Nation,	20 do.

When any of the above are sent from the office of publication, they will be charged half the above rates

Subscriptions received also for any other magazine or newspaper published in the United States or Europe.

One of the firm resides in New York, and will attend to the filling of all orders that may be entrusted to our care.

Country merchants, booksellers, pedlers and the trade generally will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL,
Portsmouth Square, San Francisco
November 6th, 1852. 9tf

CHEAP BOOKS AND NEWSPAPERS
BY THE CART LOAD!

BURGESS, GILBERT, & STILL, Portsmouth square, San Francisco, wholesale and retail dealer in cheap publications, standard books, blank books, stationery, fancy articles, and

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS!

B. G. & S. continues to supply all orders for cheap books and newspapers, and other articles in their line, in advance of all others, and at the lowest market price. Country merchants, agents, the trade, pedlers, canvassers, and the public generally are invited to call and examine our extensive collection of publications, where they will be sure to find all the latest works published in this country or elsewhere.

B G & S are sole agents for, and receiving per every mail, the Boston Journal, N. O Picayune, Louisville Courier, Cincinnati Commercial, Portland Transcript, New Bedford Mercury, Baltimore Sun, St. Louis Reveille, &c, &c.; besides which they receive the New York Herald, New York Tribune, London Illustrated News, Wilmer & Smith's European Times, Weekly Dispatch, Doublin Nation, London Punch, La Cronica, New York Staats Leitung, New York Schnellpost, La Pressee, La Constitutionnel, L'Illustration, and other papers generally from all parts of the world. One of the firm resides in New York, and will attend to the filling of all orders that we may receive with promptness and dispatch

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL,
Portsmouth square, San Francisco,
November 6th, 1851. 9tf

WILLIAM H. STOWELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 4, Maynard's Fire proof Stores,
SAN FRANCISCO

N. B. W. H. S. makes no purchases of any description of property on his own account, but generally has a large assortment of merchandize for sale on consignment

He respectfully tenders his services to any person in California or Oregon, who may wish to employ an agent for the sale of domestic produce or other merchandize.
Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

FOR SAN FRANCISCO!
PORTER'S LINE.

THE Ship PERSIA and brig JANE are running regularly between Puget's Sound and the above port. All orders for goods promptly attended to Address

WILLIAM PORTER,
Sept 11, 1852. 1tf San Francisco.

JOSEPH W. BRUTCH,
CIVIL ENGINEER SURVEYOR, AND
DRAUGHTSMAN.
sept18 tf ST. HELENS, O. T.

LAFAYETTE BALCH, CYRUS PALMER.
BALCH & PALMER,
MERCHANTS & SHIPPING AGENTS,
STEILACOOM, PUGET SOUND,
OREGON TERRITORY.
[illegible] 1852. 1tf

D. R. Bigelow, Quincy A. Brooks
BIGELOW & BROOKS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Olympia, Thurston County, O. T.
1tf

ALEXR. B. MAYRE. DAVID LOGAN.
MAYRE & LOGAN.
Attorneys at Law,
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.
OFFICE—COFFIN'S BLOCK.
nov6 9tf Portland, Oregon

G. N. McCONAHA. J. W. WILEY.
McCONAHA & WILEY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, and
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

WILL attend the several Courts of the Territory. Their special attention will be given to causes in the District and Supreme Courts. They will attend to criminal cases throughout the Territory.

THEY REFER TO

Hon. Thomas H. Benton, St. Louis, Missouri.
Hon. John R. Weller, U. S. Senator from California.
Hon. Judge Ralston, Sacramento City, Cal
Hon. J. Neely Johnson, " "
Hon. T. Butler King, San Francisco.
Hon Thomas Ewing, Ohio.
Hon John McDougal, Ex-Gov. California.
Hon. P. H. Burnett, " "
Hon. John Welch, M. C. from Ohio.
Editors of Placer Times and Transcript, San Francisco.
Olympia, Oct. 23, 1852. 7tf

G. A. BARNES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE, &c.,
OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND.
Sept. 1852 1tf

E. D. WARBASS,
DEALER IN PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE,
COWLITZ FARMS, O. T.
Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

L. B. HASTINGS. D. W. PETTYGROVE.
ALFRED A. PLUMMER.
L. B. HASTINGS & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE,
Port Townsend, Northern Oregon.

Cargoes of Spars, Timber, Piles, Shingles and other lumber furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Sept. 25, 1852 3tf

WARBASS & TOWNSEND,
GROCERS, AND DEALERS IN PRODUCE GENERALLY.

☞ Shipping supplied at short notice.

MONTICELLO, Cowlitz River.
Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

ANDREW J. MOSES

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of Merchandise.
Olympia, Aug. 26, 1852. 1tf

P. A. MARQUAM,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Having located permanently in the city of Portland, will Practice his Profession in the various Courts of Oregon Territory.

Office—in Coffin's Block, opposite the Columbian Hotel
Sept. 6, 1852 1tf

WM. SETON OGDEN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
PORTLAND, O. T.
Sept. 6, 1852 1tf

Law Notice.

E. HAMILTON will PRACTICE LAW in the several Courts of the Territory of Oregon

☞ Office in Morrison's Building,
MAIN STREET, OREGON CITY.
sept18 tf.

Geo. Abernethy, Hiram Clark, J. R. Robb.
GEO. ABERNETHY & CO.
MERCHANTS,
OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY.
Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

W. C. Holman. Wm. M. Carpenter.
Woodford C. Holman & Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND SHIPPING AGENTS,
FIRST CLASS FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING,
Sacramento Street, (between Battery and Sansome)
San Francisco, California.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES:

Ex-Gov. Burnett, Maj. William L. Smith, Page, Bacon & Co., } San Francisco.
Geo. Abernethy & Co., Oregon Territory.
F. W. Pettygrove, Port Townsend.
David Shelton, A. M. Poe, } Olympia.

N. B. Strict attention will be given to consignments of Lumber, Salmon, Flour, and every variety of produce.
Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

HENRY TOOMY. JOHN REID
HENRY TOOMY & CO.
LUMBER AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS,
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
Corner of Sansome and Merchant Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Sept 1, 1852. 1tf

LEVI H. WOODS,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
NO. 3 COFFIN'S BLOCK.
Portland, O. T., Dec 4, 1852. 15tf

THE COLUMBIAN.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED AT Olympia, Puget's Sound,

NEUTRAL IN POLITICS.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF OREGON IN GENERAL, AND THE TERRITORY NORTH OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER IN PARTICULAR.

At the solicitation of a number of intelligent gentlemen North of the Columbia River who understand their own interests, and appreciate the advantages to be derived from the publication of a newspaper, if properly conducted, in their vicinity, the undersigned have been induced to engage in the undertaking at the place above designated.

We deem it both unnecessary and inexpedient to enter into a long list of promises, (as is too often the case in prospectuses,) with regard to results to be brought about by the establishment of a press in a new and growing country, like that bordering on Puget's Sound; Let it suffice to say, that if we are adequately sustained, we will use every effort to advance the interests of the people, and by a truthful representation of its superior advantages, endeavor to aid in the speedy settlement of that very desirable portion of Oregon But should not a due encouragement be given to justify an expenditure of labor, time, and capital, an alternative is presented in other and many inviting vocations on the Pacific coast, where industry will be suitably rewarded without the humiliation of an eternal solicitude for public patronage.

It will be our object to promote the interests of all, unbiassed by party or sectarian views, and untrammelled by any man, set of men, party, clique or faction whatever, and will receive dictation from no source in the discharge of our duty as journalists. With a determination strictly to adhere to this position, We leave it with the intelligent people of North Columbia to decide whether the publication of a newspaper on the principles set forth will be to their advantage or not.

TERMS.

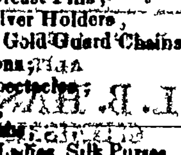
$5 per year—$3 per six months,

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

J. W. WILEY,
T. F. McELROY.

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &C.



PILLOW & DREW have just received direct from New York, a large and rich assortment of WATCHES and JEWELRY, consisting of Gold and Silver Hunting Watches, Plain do. do.

Gold and Silver Thimbles; Gold Rings with setts; Gold and Silver Pencil Cases;
Ladies and Gentlemens Breast Pins;
Gold Pens in Gold and Silver Holders,
Fob Chains, Vest Chains, Gold Guard Chains;
Silver Tea and Table Spoons;
Silver and Silver plated Spectacles,
Gold Bracelets with setts;
Shell, Side and Tuck Combs;
Gold Neck ornaments for Ladies, Silk Purses,
Solar, Hanging and Table Lamps;
Brittania Tea Pots and Pitchers;
Beads and Fancy Head ornaments,
Looking Glass and Mantle Clocks;
Pocket Knives;
Willard's Time Pieces, &c., &c., &c.
All of which will be sold at Low Prices.
Portland Sept. 13, 1852. 3tf.

TO SHIP OWNERS AND MASTERS OF VESSELS.

THE undersigned is just completing an excellent new

DRY DOCK

three miles below Olympia, on the west side of the harbor, which will soon be ready for the accommodation of ship owners and masters for the repair of their vessels—such as caulking, coppering, sparring and repairing generally.

A good opportunity will now be presented for the repair of vessels of those wishing to avail themselves of the opportunity presented, and will find all necessary conveniences for that purpose.

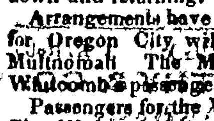
Cargoes of spars for the China or English markets will at all times be furnished at the dock, by sending their bills designating the quantity and quality of such as may be required.

A part of a cargo now on hand.

JOHN L. BUTLER.
Oct. 16, 1852. 6tf

Transportation.

Winter Arrangements.



THE NEW STEAMER Lot Whitcomb, J. C. AINSWORTH, master will leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 10 o'clock, in the morning, for Astoria, touching at all the intermediate points going down and returning.

Arrangements have been made by which freight for Oregon City will be forwarded by steamer Multnomah The Multnomah will convey the Whitcomb's passengers to Oregon City.

Passengers for the Whitcomb will leave Oregon City Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and Monday morning at half past seven, on the Multnomah.

The Whitcomb will tow vessels up and down as heretofore.

For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or at the brick store, Oregon City.

sept18 tf G. ABERNETHY, Agent

Winter Arrangements.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER

"MULTNOMAH,"

CAPT. FOUNTLEROY, having been completely overhauled and refitted, will hereafter run daily between Portland and Oregon City leaving Portland at 10 o'clock a. m., and Oregon City at 2 p. m.

The Multnomah will hereafter connect with the steamer Lot Whitcomb running to and from Astoria, touching at intermediate points.

For freight or passage apply to the captain on board or

J. M. BRECK, Agent.
Dec. 4, 1852. tf

...AL ACCOMMODATION.
...W FAST RUNNING STEAMER
...lington,
...d of her popular master, will be prepared to com... Dalles and Champoeg connected with a stage ... ngers through to Sa... daily trips between on very reasonable terms. ... to the captain on ... & Co. Champoeg; ... Oregon City.

Marvin & Hitchcock,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS
PIONEER BOOK STORE.
MONTGOMERY ST., CORNER OF MERCHANT,
San Francisco

WE invite the attention of Merchants, Traders, Teachers, and families throughout Oregon to our Counting House Stationery, and Miscellaneous School Books, &c.

Our goods we import direct from New York per every Clipper Ship, and one of the firm, residing in New York City will keep our stock well supplied with every thing in our line.

ACCOUNT BOOKS of every different size, from Cap to Super Royal, of the best quality of paper and binding, manufactured to our order.

MEMORANDUMS, Pass Books, Miniature Account Books, in every variety.

MERCANTILE STATIONERY, Counting House and Desk Furniture of every description

FINE CUTLERY, of Rodgers', Westenholm's, Crookes, and Barnes' best manufacture. Also Wilds' American Cutlery—300 doz. selected in New York *expressly for our trade*

GOLD PENS—Bagley's and Groaton's make, the finest assortment ever offered, of all sizes, with and without extension cases, and warranted perfect points.

LETTER AND SEAL PRESSES, Copying Books, Manifold Writers, Scrap Books, Invoice Files, &c

SCHOOL BOOKS

Saunders' Series complete.
McGuffie's do
Brown's, Smith's, Murray's Grammar,
Colburn's, Davis, Ray's, Thomson's, Stoddard's and Pike's Arithmetics
Olney's, Morse's, Mitchell's and Smith's Geographie's, Primary and Quarto, with Atlases.
Willard's *History of U. S.*, in English and Spanish,
McClintock's series of Latin and Greek Grammars.
Anthon's series of the Classics,
And a great variety of other School Books.
Webster's Quarto, octavo School and Pocket Dictionaries.
Walker's and Cobb's School and Pocket tuck Dictionaries.
Worcester's Dictionary, octavo and 12mo
Phillip's and Sampson's edition of the Poets.
Shakspeare, Byron, Moore, and Burns octavo edition, in Morocco, Cloth, Gilt and Sheep binding.
Smaller editions of all the Poets in finest binding.
Prescott's Histories and Miscellanies, complete.
Exploring Expedition, McCulloch's Gazetteer.
A good selection of Agricultural works.
Ollendorff's Spanish and French Grammars.
German Grammars and Readers.
German, French, and Spanish Dictionaries.
Spanish, French and German Books.

The above will shortly be added to by the arrival of large invoices per Clipper Ships almost due, and we invite the attention of the public to our stock and solicit orders which will be promptly attended to.

MARVIN & HITCHCOCK.
Sept 18, 1852. 3tf San Francisco.

SAND'S SARSAPARILLA,

IN QUART BOTTLES.

For Purifying the Blood, and for the cure of Scrofula, Mercurial Diseases, Rheumatism, Cutaneous Eruptions, Stubborn Ulcers, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Salt Rheum, Consumption, Fever Sores, Female Complaints, Erysipelas, Loss of Apetite, Pimples, Biles, General Debility, &c. &c.

The value of this medicine is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extended. It is approved and highly recommended by physicians, and admited to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root, that has ever been employed in medical practice. Its operation extends to the remotest parts of the system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting organs In man, Nature seldom effects, unassisted, the cure of any virulent disease, but requires the aid of a stimulant, alterative, or antiseptic medicine In diseases of the skin and flesh, a combination of these three classes of medical agents is highly desirable. All these properties are combined in this preparation, and instead of operating successively upon the system, as they must necessarily do when taken separately, they operate simultaneously, and in this form perfect harmony when administered in this form. Its tonic property strengthens the digestion, and improves the appetite. Its alterative tendency carries off the accumulations of morbid matter, and its antiseptic influence neutralizes the virus, by which the disease is *fostered*. Its uniform success in curing and relieving the various diseases for which it is recommended, is established by a multitude of facts.

LIVER COMPLAINT AND SALT RHEUM.

New York, July 27, 1849.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: Words can but feebly express my feelings in conveying the pleasing intelligence that my wife is restored to perfect health by the use of your invaluable Sarsaparilla. She was afflicted with a severe cutaneous disease that covered the whole surface of the body, so that it would have been impossible to touch any part that was free from the humor, the head face and body were covered with scales like those of a fish, the hair fell out in large quantities, and walking caused the most excruciating agonies, as it affected the joints more severely than any other part. She suffered also a long time from an affection of the liver, connected with general debility, and a prostration of the nervous system Physicians, both in Europe and America, had exhausted the usual remedies, without affecting a cure, or scarcely affording relief; and the best medical skill was unavailing, until she happily used your Sarsaparilla The disease was pronounced salt rheum, but her whole system, internally and externally, was altogether deranged; but so complete has been the cure, after using the Sarsaparilla for six weeks, and taking in all less than one dozen bottles, that she now enjoys better health than for years previous to taking the Sarsaparilla. The object in making this communication is, that all who have suffered as she has, may know where and to whom to apply for relief; (and that not in vain), as a complete cure will be the result. My wife unites with me in heartfelt thanks—and believe me, gentlemen,

Yours sincerely,
FERRIER NAZER.

City and County of New York, ss.—Ferrier Nazer, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the foregoing statement, to which he has subscribed his name, is true and accurate, to the best of his knowledge and belief. Sworn and subscribed this 27th day of July, 1849, before me,

C. S. WOODHULL, Mayor.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

For sale at Oregon City by our agents,
GEO. ABERNETHY & CO.
Sept. 8, 1852. 1tf

Transportation.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. CONNECTING WITH THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

ONLY THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON, VIA ASPINWALL NAVY BAY, direct.

PER steamer EL DORADO, on Tuesday, April 20th, the GEORGIA via Havana, on Saturday, April 24th. The splendid steamship

EL DORADO,

1500 tons, H. K. Davenport, U. S. Navy Commander, will sail on Tuesday, April 20th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., direct for Aspinwall, connecting at Panama with the company's steamers, and the

GEORGIA,

3000 tons, D. D. Porter, U. S. Navy, Commander, will leave her pier at the foot of Warren street, on Saturday, April 24th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for Aspinwall, via Havana.

Passengers by the Georgia will connect with the well known, favorite United States Mail steamship

PANAMA,

to sail for San Francisco on the arrival of the passengers and mails. No detention at Panama.

The Panama Railroad is now in operation, and the cars running to within a few miles of Gorgona. Passengers will thus be enabled to save about 35 miles of the river navigation, and also the expense and danger heretofore attending the landing in boats off Chagres, as they will be landed from the steamers, free of expense, at the Company's wharf at Aspinwall.

The following will be the rates of fare to San Francisco—1st cabin, $315; 2d cabin, $270; steerage, $200.

The rates of fare to Aspinwall will be—1st cabin, $65; 2d cabin $45; steerage, $35.

For freight or passage, apply to Chas. A. Whitney, at the office of the companies, No. 177 West street, corner of Warren, New York.

sept 18tf

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. CONNECTING WITH THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ONLY THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON—THROUGH TICKETS NOW FOR SALE!

THE splendid new double engine STEAMSHIP ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons, H. J. Hartstein, U. S. Navy, Commander, being now ready for service, will leave for Aspinwall, Navy Bay, direct, on Monday, April 26th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., precisely, from her pier, at the foot of Warren street, North River, to connect with the

GOLDEN GATE,

2,500 tons, Lieutenant Peterson, U. S. Navy, commander, which steamer, is ordered to remain at Panama to be in readiness immediately on arrival of the passengers at that point, to sail direct for San Francisco without any delay.

The accommodations of these steamships are unsurpassed, and they have proved to be the fastest ever launched—the Illinois having made the passage from New York to the Isthmus in seven days and fourteen hours, and the Golden Gate from Panama to San Francisco in eleven days and eighteen hours.

The Panama Railroad is now in operation, and the cars running to within a few miles of Gorgona at the head of river navigation.

Passengers going forward by these vessels, it is confidently expected will make the quickest trip ever performed from New York to San Francisco.

Early application will be necessary to secure passage, for which apply to Charles A. Whitney, at the office of the Companies, 177 West street, corner of Warren street New York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The steamship Columbia, A. V. Le Roy, Commander, will leave Law's Wharf at San Francisco, on the arrival of the mail steamer from Panama, with the U. S. mails for Oregon, touching at Astoria, and returning without delay with passengers and mails for the steamer from San Francisco from Panama. A safe and commodious river steamer will connect with the Columbia, taking passengers for St. Helens, Portland, and Oregon City. For passage or light freight, apply to

E. KNIGHT, Ag't. P. M. S. S. Co.

Office, corner Sacramento & Leidesdorff streets San Francisco, or to JOSEPH DURBROW,

Agent, Portland Oregon

N. B.—Passengers cannot be received on board without tickets from the Company's offices.

sept18tf

New Stage Line!

Through by Daylight from Champoeg TO SALEM.

E. DEPUIS, has just established a line of Stages from Champoeg to Salem, which is well stocked with superior American horses. This being the daily line, the stages will leave Champoeg on the arrival of the Washington, and other steamers. Also, one steamer leaves Salem every morning Soliciting a share of patronage, the proprietor pledges himself to employ none but experienced drivers and gentlemanly agents.

SAMUEL CLARK, Salem,
sept18 tf W. H. REES, Champoeg.

NEW TRANSPORTATION ROUTE

FROM OREGON CITY TO SALEM,

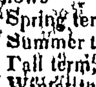
VIA CHAMPOEG!

R. NEWELL & Co at Champoeg, are now prepared to receive, store and forward goods of all descriptions, to Salem and other places above, on the most reasonable terms. Apply to—

Allen, McKinley & Co. Oregon City,
Crawford's Wharf Boat, do do.
Capt Murray—on board the Washington,
R. Newell & Co.—Champoeg,
Griswold & Co.—Salem,
Monteith—Albany,
W. W. Buck & Co. Marysville,
Champoeg, sept18 tf

THE WILLAMETTE HOUSE,

PORTLAND, OREGON.



THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has recently taken charge of the above house, which is pleasantly situated on Ash street, in the city of Portland, where he is prepared to accommodate with board and lodging all who may favor him with their patronage.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same J. LOOMIS, Proprietor.

COWLITZ RIVER.

THE UNDERSIGNED, have Batteaux and Canoes running constantly on the Cowlitz River, and are now prepared to forward passengers and freight for the Sound without delay.—The mail boat leaves regularly every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock, for the Cowlitz Landing.

WARBASS & TOWNSEND.
Monticello, Dec. 10, 1852. 1tf

EXPRESSES.

GREGORY'S EXPRESS

TO OREGON,

TOUCHING Humboldt, Trinidad, Klamath, Astoria, St. Helens, Portland, Oregon City, by every steamer going North.

Also, to HONG KONG, China touching at the Sandwich Islands by American clipper built sailing vessels.

To the Southern and Western States, by New Orleans direct, and also to the North and Europe, by the semi-monthly steamers.

No connection with any other express company, the subscriber having completed the most systematic and extensive express business in existence to and from the following

Offices.	Agents
New York,	Messrs Thompson & Hitchcock
Liverpool,	John W. Hart.
Sacramento City,	G. E. Clark.
Marysville,	Frank Rumrill
Honolulu, S. I.	Mitchell & Hutchins.
Panama,	Ran Runnells & co.
Portland, Oregon,	W. B. ...tway
Oregon City,	Allan, McKinlay & co.
Astoria,	Leonard & Green.
Pugets Sound,	Crosby & Smith.
Milton,	do. do.
Salem,	Wilson & co.
Great Salt Lake City,	

JOSEPH W. GREGORY, Proprietor.

Office in the Fire proof Banking House, corner of Montgomery and Merchant streets, San Francisco, California.

Sept 6, 1852. 1tf

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC

EXPRESS.

A JOINT STOCK COMPANY — Capital $300,000—Office in S. Brannan's new, fireproof block, Montgomery street, between California and Sacramento.

DIRECTORS

Henry Wells, William G. Fargo,
Johnson Livingston, James McKay,
Elijah P. Williams, Alphens Reynolds,
Edwin B. Morgan, Alexander M. C. Smith,
Henry D. Rice.

EDWIN B. MORGAN, President,
JAMES McKAY, Secretary.

This company, having completed its organization as above, is now ready to undertake a general EXPRESS FORWARDING AGENCY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, the purchase and sale of Gold Dust, Bullion and Bills of Exchange, the payment and collection of Notes, Bills and Accounts, the forwarding of Gold Dust, Bullion and Specie, also Packages, Parcels and Freight of all descriptions, in and between the city of New York and the city of San Francisco, and the principal cities and towns in California, connecting at New York with the lines of the American Express Company; the Harnden Express; Pullen, Virgil & Co.'s Northern and Canada Express; and Livingston, Wells & Co.'s European Express.

They have established offices and faithful agents in all the principal cities and towns throughout the Eastern, Middle and Western States; energetic and faithful messengers furnished with iron chests for the security of treasure and other valuable packages, accompanying each Express upon all their lines, as well in California as in the Atlantic States.

They will immediately establish offices at all the principal towns in California, and run messengers on their own account for the purposes of doing a general Express business. As soon as such arrangements are completed, notice will be given.

S. P. CARTER,
General Agent in California.

Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

ADAMS & CO.'S

Treasure, Parcel, Package and Freight

EXPRESS AND

BANKING HOUSE.

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that having established a house in Portland, we are now prepared to forward to and from

Oregon, California, the Atlantic States and Europe,

GOLD DUST, VALUABLE PACKAGES, and every variety of freight

We dispatch per P. M. S. S Co.'s Steamers, our regular Semi-monthly Express, leaving here on or about the 10th and 25th of each month, in time to connect with the Panama steamers

We are prepared to forward and INSURE Treasure and valuables to any amount.

Having superior advantages for the forwarding of Packages and Freight, we are enabled to afford merchants and others increased facilities between San Francisco and Oregon.

Bills, Notes, and other collections, attended to promptly.

EXCHANGE ON
BOSTON,
NEW YORK,
PHILADELPHIA,
BALTIMORE,
CINCINNATI,
ST. LOUIS,
NEW ORLEANS,
SAN FRANCISCO, &c

Deposits received on special or general account.

Letters of credit given on our house in San Francisco.

GOLD DUST BOUGHT AT HIGHEST RATES

ADAMS & CO

NEWELL & CO., Agents.

Sept 18, 1852. 1tf

DUGAN & CO'S

Oregon Express.

WILL hereafter connect with ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS, PORTLAND, OREGON, and through them to

CALIFORNIA, THE ATLANTIC STATES & EUROPE

We have established agencies at all the principal towns and camps in the Umpqua, Rogue River and Shasta mines, and parties wishing to send letters or packages to any of the mining districts of Northern California and Oregon, can forward by this express by leaving the matter at the office of ADAMS & Co., Portland, and Oregon City.

TREASURE FORWARDED UNDER INSURANCE

Collections made, and all Express business attended to with promptness and dispatch.

sept18 tf DUGAN & CO

GEORGE H. ENSIGN,

OREGON LAND AND LUMBER OFFICE,

276 Montgomery Street, San Francisco

Will receive Oregon lumber and produce, on commission, and make cash advances on the same. Also will sell land claims or town lots, on liberal terms.

Refer to Gov. Gaines, Salem, T. J. Dryer, Esq. Portland, Capt. Ingalls, Vancouver, and H. M. Knighton, St. Helens.

sept18 tf

PROSPECTUS.

BRITISH PERIODICAL LITERATURE.

REPUBLICATION OF THE

LONDON QUARTERLY, THE NORTH BRITISH, THE EDINBURGH, AND WESTMINSTER REVIEWS,

AND

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE

Leonard Scott & Co., Publishers

79 Fulton, and 54 Gold sts, New York.

THESE periodicals are the critical censors of the British scolastic and literary world. By their criticisms, they aid readers in the selection of standard valuable books; and by the epitomes which they present, often obviate the necessity of consulting works too voluminous for general examination. They fill a place which American magazines cannot supply; for they discuss topics relating more strictly to the affairs, political, religious, scientific and literary, of the continent of Europe. They are conducted by the best talent of Great Britain; and are engaged with the most important questions which interest or agitate the civilized world. Whoever subscribes, to them all, may read the ablest representatives of the principal parties into which the people of Great Britain are divided.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW

is the exponent of the Whig party in Great Britain, having from its commencement advocated Freedom and the rights of the people. When the war, apparently of extermination, was waged against France by British Tory rulers, and during which occurred the second great struggle of England with our own country, this Review first unfurled the flag of resistance, made by its unanswerable and eloquent appeals in behalf of inalienable rights the halls of legislation and even the throne itself to tremble. The graphic and stirring delineations of those events, presented in the pages of that distinguished Journal, exhibit the truest portraiture of those perilous days to be found, perhaps, in the language. Its influence was becoming so apparent, that at length the leaders of the Tory party, at whom the thunders of its eloquence were especially directed, found it too powerful an instrument to be resisted by ordinary means, and hence they established the "Quarterly," or as it is distinguished among the American Reprints,

THE LONDON QTARTELY REVIEW,

whereby to counteract that influence which its powerful rival exerted against their measures. The two great political parties thus made strenuous efforts through their respective organs, for the promulgation of their antagonist principles; and during a long series of years, these two leading Periodicals have concentrated the labors, the talent, and the influence of the adherents of the Whig and Tory parties of Great Britain.

Men of the highest literary rank, as dignitaries civil and ecclesiastic, have contributed to the pages of these works; among them might be mentioned some of the most resplendent names on the scroll of fame. Among the regular contributors to the London Quarterly Review were Southey, Scott, Lockhart (its present editor), Appearson, Ferguson, Wordsworth, Lord Mahan, Dr. Milman (whose articles on Oriental literature have been highly esteemed,) and that wonderful women of science, Mrs. Somerville, with many others scarcely less celebrated. Then again in the Edinburgh Review, it is enough to mention the following names, any one which it might be associated —we refer to Jeffreys, Napier, Brougham, Mackintosh, and McCaulay, the first of whom during his long connexion with the Review actually wrote, on the average, one third of the articles that graced its brilliant pages; while the universally admired essays of the last, republished so extensively in our own and the parent country, leave us in no manner of doubt as to their great intrinsic merit.

THE WESTMIMISTER REVIEW

This able Journal was established under the patronage and support of the ultra-liberals, so styled, of the British House of Commons; among whom Rowbuck, Mill, Bowring, Professor Long of the *London University*, Miss Martineau; and others names need not be quoted, conspicuously figured It was for some years under the editorial supervision of Jeremy Bentham, for which fact it obtained the sobriquet of the mouth-piece of Benthamism.—This work has ever been especially devoted to the great topics which interest the mass of the people. its pages has been rife, it will be remembered, with a series of powerful articles, tending to the reduction of Tory and exclusive privileges, hereditary rights, kingly prerogatives, &c. The astounding developments made a few years since, respecting the wretched and, then, unheard of horrors of some branches of the mining population of England, first appeared in its pages. Not only have its articles ever been directed against the afore-mentioned abuses; the work has also maintained an unrelenting crusade against the alliance of church and State, thus virtually seeking to abolish the "Parliamentary Religion" of England, and eventually to remove the still existing marks of feudalism, which continue to afflict the British nation. It has recently become the medium through which Cobden promulgates his Free-trade doctrines, which will give it increased interest to the numerous admirers here and elsewhere, of that great Reformer. In many particulars the Westminster Review espouses a political faith closely allied to that of our own country, and therefore we may, without any extraordinary effort of charity, be induced to cherish it as an exotic worthy of being engrafted into our more genial soil. It has recently been united, with the Foreign Quarterly Review, the *more attractive features of the two Reviews being now combined* in the Westminster, and thus adding greatly to its value as a literary periodical.

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW,

is a work of more recent origin than those already described—but is, nevertheless, destined to occupy as prominent a place in the Republic of Letters.

The great ecclesiastical movement in Scotland led to its establishment. There was no Journal in the United Kingdom, which appeared to meet the necessities of the Anti-National-church agitation. Indeed, the revolution caused by the disruption induced a new state of things, placing the actors in new positions of observation nor could they give utterance to their new perceptions of State and Church Policy—their new symathies—their new emotions, without some organ of thought than any then extant Hence the spontaneous agreement of the great master minds among them, in the necessity of a new outlet of opinion, and the immediate creation of the North British Review. The basis of this Journal is the Evangelism of the Nineteenth century, nor is it to be overlooked as one of the striking characteristics of the times, and the grand principle, which Robertson, Smith, and many of the eminent men of Scotland took the field a century ago to write down, is now advocated and vindicated in this able work, and in the same literary metropolis.

Sustained then as these distinguished works are and ever have been, by the highest order of scholastic ability and political sagacity, we need not be surprised to find them occupying such a proud pre eminence among the literary production of the world; and the neglect of their high claims upon the consideration of all classes of the intelligent community, would necessarily argue a corresponding indifference to the great interests of the common weal But a spirit of philosophical inquiry is abroad among the people, and to the honor of the age may it be stated, that ignorance is no longer deemed a misfortune, but a fault, and assuredly the fault is not lessened when we find such rare advantages thus placed within our grasp; and however trite, also, may be the remark, it is not the less true, that the cultivation of literature brings its own reward, the neglect of it brings its own punishment. With these views, therefore, the *American publishers respectfully beg* to invite the especial attention of their fellow citizens to the Reprints of the several Periodicals here referred to, feeling confident that in doing so they will not only subserve the best interests of popular intelligence, but will, at the same time, add to the general happiness of the nation, by imparting to the public mind a healthful stimulus for a high order of intellectual pleasure.

TERMS—Payments to be made in Advance.

For any one of the four Reviews,	$3,00 per year
For any two	5,00
For any three	7,00
For all four of the Reviews,	8,00
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3,00
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9,00
For Blackwood and four Reviews,	10,00

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., Publishers,
79 Fulton Street, entrance 54 Gold St. New York.

HARPER'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

The continued success of this Magazine presents the strongest motives to the Publishers to make it still more worthy of the unprecedented favor with which it has been received by the public. The present number is embellished with the portraits of the eminent American writers Irving and Bryant, and a view of their residences, accompanied with original sketches of their literary character. Others, names distinguished in letters and science, will be made the subject of articles and pictorial illustrations in subsequent numbers.

The circulation of the Magazine is now sixty thousand, and is regularly extending in every part of the Union. No effort will be spared to render it a great National Work, both in regard to the richness and variety of its contents, and its adaption to the wants of the American mind. The utmost care will be taken to present a faithful and pleasing picture of current English literature, while nothing will be admitted which can offend the most fastidious taste or the nicest sense of morality. As an agreeable and instructive publication for family reading in any portion of our vast Republic, the Publishers are determined that it shall be without a superior in the literature of the world.

Each number of the Magazine will contain 144 pages octavo, in double columns. The volumes of a single year, therefore, will present nearly two thousand pages of the choicest of the Miscellaneous literature of the age. A carefully prepared Fashion Plate will accompany each number. New volumes commence with the June and December numbers

TERMS

Three Dollars a year, or Twenty five cents a number. The first volume is now ready, neatly bound in muslin, at Two Dollars. The Work may be obtained of Booksellers and Periodical Agents, and of the Publishers

Liberal arrangements will be made with the Trade and with Postmasters for efforts in circulating the Work, and Specimen Numbers will be supplied gratuitously

To Publishers will supply mail and city subscribers, when payment is made to them in advance Clubs supplied upon liberal terms Muslin covers for each volume will be furnished by the Publishers and Agents at Twenty five cents each. Persons desiring the Work early will please to furnish their names and address to the Agents—Orders for numbers from the commencement can now be supplied

Address post paid, Harper & Brothers, 82 Cliff street New York.

Educational.

Portland Academy,

REV. C. S. KINGSLEY AND WIFE, TEACHERS.

THE third quarter will commence on Wednesday, May third. No student received for less than a half quarter, unless by express arrangement, and no name dropped from the roll until notice of discontinuance is given to the teacher.

The quarters will consist of eleven weeks each, at the following rates of tuition

For Primary Scholars each,	$6 00
Geography, Grammer & Arithmetic,	7 00
Mathematics and Natural Sciences,	7 00
Greek, Latin, and French Languages,	9 00
Drawing and Painting, extra,	5 00

We would assure the citizens of Portland and vicinity that it is the design of the Trustees of the Institution to make it every way worthy of their patronage As soon as the number of scholars will warrant, it will be organized into primary, male and female departments. Frequent changes of books will be avoided, and no pains will be spared to make it all our patrons can desire.

To those abroad, the Institution holds out as strong inducements as any in the Territory. It is commodious and new, beautifully situated and easily accessible from all points in the Territory.—Board can be had, on reasonable terms, in some of the best families in the city, and several young persons of both sexes can obtain places where they can pay their board in whole or in part by laboring mornings and evenings Any communications addressed to James H. Wilbur or C. S. Kingsley in reference to the school recommendations for board, will be promptly attended to.

sept18 tf JAS H. WILBUR

THE TUALATIN ACADEMY,

M. KEELER, PRINCIPAL,

IS located in the town of Forest Grove, Tualatin plains. The institution is now in its infancy, yet parents and guardians desiring to send to the school may be assured not only of the healthfulness and beauty of the location—the intelligence and morality of the inhabitants, but especially that such teachers will be employed as will make the highest mental and moral improvement of the scholars their chief object.

A spacious, and noble Academy building has been erected on a site commanding a view of two extensive prairies, with their intervening and encircling forests, and when completed will furnish ample accommodations for both departments of the school.

Forest Grove is about equi-distant from the towns of St. Helens, Milton, Portland, Milwaukie Oregon City, and Lafayette.

The terms of the Institution will commence as follows

Spring term, the 2d Wednesday in March,
Summer term, the 2d Wednesday in June,
Fall term, the 3d Wednesday in September;
Winter term, the 2d Wednesday in December.
The terms will be eleven weeks each.

Tuition—primary studies—$6. Higher do $8 per term. Board may be obtained in private families. G. H. ATKINSON, Secretary.

N. B. Mr. Keeler expects to be absent the summer term, on a tour to the states, but returns as soon as possible—he is authorized to obtain apparatus, philosophical, &c, for the Institution. A competent teacher will be secured for the term.

sept18 tf G. H. A.